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## EC to Japan: Cut Trade Bulge by Dec. 1

Nov. 16 (AP)—The European Community threatened to take action against the flow of Japanese goods into the EC's nine member states unless Tokyo acts to reduce its rapidly increasing trade by the end of this

month, Japan's Deputy Foreign Minister Sumitomo Yoshino told newsmen here today.

He said the ultimatum was given to him at a working luncheon by Frans Oude Ginkel, the EC's Common Market Commission's acting external relations commissioner.

According to the EEC's calculations, the nine member states' trade deficit is expected to reach more than \$4.2 billion this year—more than twice the 1974 figure.

Mr. Yoshino said he had contacted the Tokyo government and was returning home immediately to report on the case,

which he warned "could lead to a dangerous crisis."

The Japanese official said Mr. Ginkel demanded that Tokyo should commit itself by the end of this month to "more or less" restrict car exports, namely to Britain, to organize talks between European and Japanese industries on shipbuilders' shares in the international market and to take measures to allow increased imports from the Common Market, notably foodstuffs.

Mr. Ginkel, according to Mr. Yoshino, said that restrictive trade measures by Common Market industries badly battered by Japanese exports could not be prevented any longer if the European demands are not met by the time the two countries' heads of state hold a summit meeting in The Hague on Nov. 29-30.

### Three Points

An official Common Market statement on the outcome of the two-day, semiannual Japan-EEC talks is expected to be issued tomorrow. Common Market officials limited their comments today to saying that no major progress had been achieved in the talks and that the problem would be referred to The Hague summit meeting.

The Japanese hope to glean a 6.5-million share of the projected 12-million-ton shipbuilding market in 1980. The Europeans consider this share far too large.

In his talks with Manfred Caspar, deputy director-general of the EEC Commission's external relations department, Mr. Yoshino insisted that discussions on the shipbuilding industry had to wait until a meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris next month.

The European side argues that the Japanese side will create

## S. Residents Face New French Tax

is Would End Exemption on Income Earned Abroad

James Goldsborough  
Nov. 16 (NYT)—A tax struggle among the U.S. and French governments, and U.S.-trade associations, the U.S. community and the U.S. government is now under way.

It is a struggle over a tax bill to be considered by the French Assembly in the next few days. The bill, essentially a simplification of taxes for men residing outside France, has a rider that will require living in France for French taxes on their income. Instead of some earned in France, the bill came up in Britain 6 years ago. It created a uproar among foreign-earning there, including the \$1 billionaire Jean-Paul who threatened to leave France, that the bill was

calling it discriminatory, unfair and unconstitutional. They charge that it will end multinational corporations out of the country and force many U.S. residents here to leave.

### Basics of Nationality

Because of a peculiarity in the U.S. tax system, the French tax rider will affect only Americans. The United States, unlike any other major industrial nation, taxes its citizens on the basis of nationality, not of residence.

Historically, Americans have been required to pay taxes no matter where they lived for the privilege of holding a U.S. passport; they paid a U.S. tax in addition to taxes they were paying in their country of residence.

This tax obligation on nonresident Americans was increased in the tax revision bill signed by President Ford last month.

The rider to the French tax bill calls for the repeal of Article 164 of the French tax code. Article 164, negotiated with the U.S. government 40 years ago, exempts foreigners in France from paying French taxes on non-French income already taxed on the basis of nationality.

In other words, it is an exemption for Americans.

The intent of the general French bill to which Article 164 is attached is to define notions such as "domicile" and "residence" for Frenchmen living outside France, so they are sure to be exempt here for taxes they have paid to their country of residence. It is part of a general program within the European Economic Community countries to harmonize taxation. French tax experts argue that logic also requires the repeal of Article 164. Persons should be taxed on the basis of residence, not nationality.

"We cannot have two different systems, one for Frenchmen abroad and another for Americans in France," said Suzanne Keryan, assistant director of taxation at the Finance Ministry. "In addition," he said, "U.S. law grants no special favors for Frenchmen in America. If Americans abroad find themselves in a special situation, it is not up to the French tax code to take account of it, but the U.S. code."

American here argue that repeal of Article 164 will create

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## Lightists Assail Reform Plan in Cortes Debate

Nov. 16 (AP)—A political debate over a reform plan for the Cortes began today on Premier Adolfo Suarez's reform plan with assailing the government proposals.

The government, expected to win approval from the parliament, that change was obligatory rule by the extreme

draft law means a decline in our political life must begin the future without, without rancor past and without for we have an obligation present and future," Primo de Rivera told the opening the debate for

political political castration of future generations.

He said Mr. Suarez's reform represented ideas opposed to those for which Gen. Franco began his army uprising that started the nation's civil war in 1936.

Parliament President Torcuato Fernandez Miranda, appointed by King Juan Carlos and a supporter of Mr. Suarez's reforms, turned down a request from Mr. Pizar for an immediate vote on sending the reform program back to the government.

Mr. Pizar also challenged the parliament president, asking him to step down and let one of the parliament's vice-presidents preside. He said Mr. Fernandez Miranda had violated his neutrality.

### Recess Is Called

The Cortes president refused and recessed the session until tomorrow.

Before the debate began, government officials predicted that Mr. Suarez would win the necessary two-thirds approval from the Cortes.

In addition to opposition in the parliament itself, the rights have been challenged in the streets by leftists and wall graffiti.

The parliament building was under heavy police security and political leaders from both the left and right were being guarded by policemen, as the 581-member assembly met in urgent session to discuss Mr. Suarez's plan.

The issue was considered a critical test for democratic reform a year after the death of Gen. Franco.

Government sources said Mr. Suarez may win approval by a margin of perhaps 50 votes when the issue comes to a final vote Thursday or Friday.

But the outcome is by no means a certainty. A parliamentary group of 60 deputies, led by former Foreign Minister Lau-

reano Lopez Rodo, threatened to alter his plan to have the parliament elections based on proportion representation.

Mr. Lopez Rodo said his backers want a rule that will give the most seats to the party winning the most seats in the elections. Mr. Suarez has promised for next summer.

If approved, the reform would lead to a reassessment of rela-

### Also Hopes to See Carter

## Andreotti May Visit U.S. to Seek Loan

By Alvin Shuster

ROME, Nov. 16 (NYT)—Premier Giulio Andreotti is planning a trip to Washington next month to seek aid and is hoping to sound out advisers to the incoming administration of Jimmy Carter on policy toward Italy and the Communist party here.

The visit would be at the invitation of President Ford. But there were suggestions tonight that the Premier was also trying to arrange meetings with Mr. Carter's aides on foreign affairs and perhaps even with the President-elect himself.

No official announcement has been made yet but one is expected soon.

A meeting with Mr. Carter would be a coup for Mr. Andreotti, whose minority government of Christian Democrats is faced with serious economic and political problems. If the meeting is arranged, the Italian would become the first leader of a foreign country to see the President-elect and it would undoubtedly bolster his image at home.

Knocking on the Door  
The problems of Italy, with a Communist party knocking on the door of government, are among the crucial issues of foreign policy facing the incoming administration. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has warned that any sharing of power with the Communists in the Cabinet would lead to a reassessment of rela-

tions between the United States and Italy, a partner in NATO.

Mr. Carter has criticized Mr. Kissinger's choice of phrases, but has made it clear that he, too, would not like to see Communists enter the Italian government.

He has also said that while the decision on sharing power was up to the Italian people, a role in the Cabinet for Communists would be a "mechanism for subversion of the strength" of the alliance.

If Mr. Andreotti goes to Washington, as now planned, he would be expected to explain the present role of the Communists, who hold important posts in Parliament and who are keeping the government in power by abstention.

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WHOOPIING IT UP — Supporters of the Quebec party ride through Montreal to celebrate the election results.

Wrote on CIA, Ulster, Defense

## U.S. Newsmen in U.K. Ordered Ousted as 'Security' Threat

By Peter Kilborn

LONDON, Nov. 16 (NYT)—The British government today ordered a U.S. investigative reporter for a London newspaper to leave the country on unspecified grounds that he is a threat to national security. British and U.S. officials here could recall no precedent for such an action against a foreign-born journalist.

The reporter is Mark Hosenball, 35, who has lived here about six years and has worked for the tabloid Evening Standard since July. His editor, Charles Wintour, called Mr. Hosenball "a most diligent, prolific, and intelligent reporter," and said he had hired him over 100 applicants.

At a news conference this evening, Mr. Hosenball speculated that stories he wrote for his previous employer, Time Out magazine, could have provoked the deportation notice. He published reports there about a vital defense communications center, on the troubles in Northern Ireland, and on the CIA.

In one story he listed names

of CIA agents operating in Britain. In December, after publication of a similar list by an English-language newspaper in Athens, the chief agent there, Richard Welch, was shot and killed.

Mr. Hosenball's CIA reports, however, appeared more than a year ago and over that period he said he had never been approached by government officials. A U.S. Embassy spokesman added that he knew of no U.S. pressure on Britain to discipline Mr. Hosenball.

The Home Office said the reporter was being asked to leave Britain within 14 days under terms of a five-year-old immigration act. The office cited a section of the act allowing deportation of foreigners when their presence in Britain is incompatible with the public good.

A spokesman said further that Mr. Hosenball had obtained information that was harmful to the security of Britain. But he did not say what information had been obtained or even whether it had been published. Mr. Hosenball said he did not know what information the office was referring to.

Mr. Hosenball said he had attended the University of Pennsylvania, that he first came to Britain on an English-Speaking Union scholarship, and that he spent three years at Trinity College, Dublin. He said he was born in Cleveland and that his parents currently live in Washington, D.C.

He said he would appeal the deportation order, an action he must take soon to stay within its 14-day deadline for leaving the country. Such appeals, which are heard by an independent three-man board, are rarely successful.

### U.S. F-4 Crash Kills 2

SPANGDAHLE, West Germany, Nov. 16 (UPI)—A U.S. Air Force F-4 Phantom jet crashed last night, killing its two occupants, an Air Force spokesman said.

## Separatists Win Overwhelmingly In Quebec Voting

MONTREAL, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—Canada faced problems concerning its future unity today after an overwhelming election victory in Quebec Province yesterday by a nationalist party that wants eventual independence for the French-speaking territory.

However, the poor record of Canada's governing Liberal party seemed to have played a major role in the triumph of the French-Canadian nationalists in Quebec.

The separatist Quebec party, led by Rene Levesque, trounced the Liberal party of Premier Robert Bourassa, capturing an absolute majority in the local parliament. About half the members of the Liberal Cabinet were defeated in their own constituencies.

The Quebec party, with deep roots in rural areas and small towns, is pledged to hold a referendum on independence within two years.

Mr. Levesque has said that the province of more than 6 million inhabitants—more than a quarter of the Canadian population—would not break with English-speaking Canada unless a majority voted to do so.

A recent opinion poll showed that only about 18 per cent of the Quebec population favored independence.

Deposits Transferred  
In Montreal, foreign exchange dealers said that some Canadian dollar deposits in Quebec were being transferred to other provinces.

The Bank of Canada reported the dollar, which rose to 102.9 cents to the U.S. dollar in confused trading here after dropping sharply in the aftermath of the Quebec election.

Victory for the separatist Quebec party underscored a long-standing rift between the French and English speakers in Canada.

Conceding defeat, Premier Bourassa said: "Being very frank, it's hard not to be worried about the future of Quebec. But we have got to be calm. The future of 6 million Quebecers is involved."

Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, long a foe of the separatist movement, issued a brief statement in Ottawa saying: "I am confident that Quebecois will continue to reject separatism because they still believe their destiny is linked with an indivisible Canada."

Never Expected  
Mr. Levesque told cheering supporters at a Montreal arena today: "We hoped with all our hearts that this would happen. But we never expected it would happen this soon."

He stressed his party's commitment to holding a referendum on independence and to declaring a separate Quebec only if the referendum result was a clear mandate for independence.

The separatist leader played down the independence issue during the election campaign. Instead, he focused on the Liberal

government's record and concrete issues such as a 10-per-cent rate of unemployment, chronic strikes in both private industry and the public sector, high taxes and general government inefficiency.

The result of the vote gave his party 66 seats in the 110-seat Quebec National Assembly, a gain of 60 seats and 10 more than Mr. Levesque needs to form a majority.

The Liberals suffered a drop

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### No Longer Demands 'All of Palestine'

## PLO Backs UN Plan to Set Up Arab State in Left Bank, Gaza

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 16 (AP)—An official of the Palestine Liberation Organization expressed support in the General Assembly yesterday for a plan looking toward "the establishment of an independent Palestinian entity" in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, now occupied by Israel.

Farouk Kaddoumi, director of the PLO's Political Committee, said his organization supports the principles outlined in a committee report setting out the plan. He said the report emphasized the Palestinians' inalienable rights, including their right to establishment of their own state.

Mr. Kaddoumi, speaking in the assembly's annual Palestine debate, did not repeat the demand he made a year ago for "a secular democratic state in all of Palestine."

The report of the committee on "the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people" calls for the return to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of Palestinians displaced when Israel seized those territories from Jordan and Israel in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war; Israeli withdrawal from both areas by June 1; a UN handover of the areas to the PLO; establishment of an independent Palestinian entity there, and later the return or compensation of all Palestinians displaced in 1948 by what Israel calls its war of independence.

The recommendations, already endorsed by 81 nonaligned members of the UN at a summit conference in August at Colombo, Sri Lanka, is sure of enough votes for adoption in the assembly. The trouble with the plan is that it

envisages Security Council action on some details like getting the Middle East out of the occupied territories. The United States voted it when it came up in the council last June.

U.S. Senators in Cairo  
CAIRO, Nov. 16 (UPI)—Three members of a U.S. Senate delegation touring the Middle East last Sunday night in Cairo with a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Sens. Robert Griffin, R-Mich., John Glenn, D-Ohio, and Paul Laxalt, R-Nev., held an hour-long discussion at the Cairo Hilton with Bassel Aql, a PLO representative currently living in London.

According to informed sources, the meeting covered a wide range of topics relating to Palestinian aspirations and the PLO's willingness to participate in negotiations for a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Sources said Mr. Aql had been "far tougher" in his attitude toward such negotiations than Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Venezuela to Break S. Africa Trade Link  
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 16 (Reuters)—President Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela said today that he had ordered the breaking off of his country's commercial relations with South Africa.

He told the UN General Assembly his oil-exporting nation had not done all it should to affirm by deed its opposition to the "horrible situation" created by South Africa's apartheid policy.

## Now Ambiguous Kissinger Note Won Smith Backing for Plan

Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (NYT)—The government of the United States has accepted the in for black-majority rule in Rhodesia, a message from the State Henry Kissinger suggested that black had agreed to a Rhodesian proposal that would allow to retain the defense and ministries in an interim government.

Result of the secret meeting, Sept. 21—shown recently in New York Times—

transition period before an independent black Rhodesia was formed.

Smith told Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Vorster, he could not be sure he would "sell" the rest of the Kissinger plan, which included a call for majority rule in two years, a constitution to be worked out by an interim government, and British legal sanction for Rhodesian independence.

On Sept. 21, Mr. Kissinger sent a message to Mr. Smith from Dar es Salaam saying that on the basis of discussions with black leaders in Lesotho, Zambia, and Dar es Salaam, he believed the provisions for the white defense and police ministers "can be added" to the five-point plan.

It was an ambiguously worded instruction in a longer message and did not specifically say the black leaders had accepted the proposal, but it did leave the impression in both Pretoria and Salisbury, Rhodesia.

Almost as soon as Mr. Smith made his speech on Sept. 21 and said the ministers of defense and police "would be white," it was denounced by black leaders. With the Rhodesian talks in Geneva floundering, the issue has remained controversial.

In essence, the issue has come down to who has told the truth.



Ian Smith

that they did not give their approval to the details of the five-point plan, only to the general thrust of majority rule in two years, leaving it to Britain to work out details later with black and white Rhodesians. They say they would have rejected the proposal for white ministers.

On Oct. 24, Mr. Kissinger said on television that "I think everybody is telling the truth." Other Americans have said the black leaders raised no specific objections and so this was interpreted as approving the five-point plan as read by Mr. Smith.

The New York Times has spent several weeks looking into the issue.

### Complicated Picture

What emerges is a complicated picture in which Mr. Smith, in what appears to have been his final major negotiating mission, felt that an almost historic opportunity had unexpectedly arisen to settle the Rhodesian question through diplomacy, and that to facilitate the process he chose to be ambiguous when and might have risked failure.

Central to that diplomacy were his meetings with Mr. Smith in Pretoria on Sept. 19, and the cable traffic from Mr. Kissinger to Mr. Smith on Sept. 21. After months of intense diplomatic efforts in collaboration with Britain, Mr. Kissinger had suc-

ceeded, with the aid of Mr. Vorster, in getting Mr. Smith to the point where he was under considerable pressure to accept the principle of black majority rule in two years or face economic and possibly military disaster from the expanding guerrilla war against his minority regime.

Mr. Kissinger met with Mr. Vorster in Zurich from Sept. 4 to 6 and they agreed on some proposals—clearly with the black "front-line" Presidents—that Mr. Vorster would ask Mr. Smith to accept publicly. In Zurich, Mr. Vorster for the first time urged Mr. Kissinger to meet with Mr. Smith to insure success.

Since Mr. Smith was regarded as "tricky" and "unreliable" by blacks—and indeed by the British, who had charged him with a series of deceptions since Rhodesia's declaration of "independence" in 1965—Mr. Kissinger at first refused.

But as he set out on Sept. 13 on his African mission that was to culminate in Pretoria, Mr. Kissinger concluded privately that he would almost inevitably have to confer with Mr. Smith.

In Dar es Salaam, Mr. Nyerere was not optimistic that Mr. Smith would agree to majority rule in two years and said so in a press conference. In Lusaka, President Kenneth Kaunda was

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Henry Kissinger





## Anathema to Professional Military Men

## Soldiers' Unions Active in NATO Armies

By Don Cook

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Although many professional military men abhor the idea, trade unions have become increasingly active in European armies that provide troops for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

In West Germany, almost half of the Bundeswehr's men pay dues to a soldiers' union.

In the Netherlands, two-thirds of the enlisted men, noncommissioned officers included, belong to trade unions.

In Denmark, all army conscripts and regulars are represented by a soldiers' association.

In Norway, the Defense Ministry will conduct a referendum among servicemen next year to determine whether they want to replace a system of consultation with a full-fledged union.

Col. Gottfried Jekat, director of personnel management at the West German Defense Ministry, described the attitude toward military unions in his country:

"The German armed forces in the past were too isolated from society. One of the benefits of losing [World War II] was that we could start from a completely new base. And the existence of a strong trade union in our military forces today goes a long way toward establishing a connection between the army and the people."

**Socialization of Society**  
C.L.J. van Lent, the Netherlands' secretary of state for defense personnel, put it this way:

"Socialization throughout society does not stop at the barracks gate. The armed forces are one of the organizations in society to which the process of socialization applies. It also is in the interest of the armed forces."

Britain and France have kept unions out of the military, although efforts have been made to penetrate the services in both countries, notably in France.

U.S. officers, like the British and French, are not anxious to see trade unions introduced into the U.S. Army. Yet some concede that the system has not impaired the military efficiency of the German Army.

Discussions in various NATO capitals indicate that, in some armies at least, trade unionism works, and that each country's system and experience are a

reflection of its own national character, temperament and political traditions.

Here is what was found in a survey of military unions in three NATO countries.

**West Germany**—The right to join a military trade union was taken for granted when the Bundeswehr was revived in 1955. The minister of defense at the time was Theodor Blank, a trade union leader.

Today, there are two trade unions, both fully recognized by the Defense Ministry. Officers, enlisted regulars and conscripts join either without distinction.

**Politically Oriented**

One of the unions is the Servicemen's branch of the Public Services, Transport and Traffic Union. It is affiliated with the West German Trade Union Federation and is politically oriented but has fewer than 4,000 members in the armed forces.

The other, larger union is the Deutsche Bundeswehrverband (DBV), which has about 300,000 members who pay dues of \$1.75 a month. About 40,000 of its members are officers, as is its head, army Col. Heinz Vollandt.

Like any other union, the DBV represents its membership in negotiations on wages and conditions of employment. It is non-political and nonreligious, does not interfere in military matters and has no right to strike, which by German law is forbidden to public employees.

Each barracks or other military unit elects a trade union representative and each unit has an ombudsman, who is consulted in disciplinary cases before punishment is imposed. The ombudsman also provides a direct channel to the commanding officer for complaints concerning requests for special leave, food and other matters involving unit welfare.

Of the 300,000 military union members, about 100 are detached from duty to conduct DBV business. The ombudsmen who can be of any rank, are on duty with their units.

"We feel strongly that the efficiency of our forces has been enhanced rather than inhibited by the system," Col. Jekat said. "First of all, it means that problems are being dealt with constantly at local levels before

they build up and solutions are being worked out down the line. Situations which might take months to untangle get worked out readily and easily."

The Netherlands—Trade unions are a tradition, of sorts, in the Dutch military. They go back to the turn of the century, when associations of officers and non-commissioned officers were formed in the army. They began as little more than welfare and social groups but gradually took on the character of trade unions.

**II Service Unions**

Today, there are 11 unions in the services, 10 of them representing officers and non-commissioned officers in the three branches of the service, plus the Vereniging Van Dienstplichtig Militairen (VVDIM), the conscripts' trade union. About 60 per cent of the 60,000 conscripts pay dues of \$1 a month to the VVDIM.

Twice a year, there are regular meetings at the 100 or so Dutch Army barracks, air bases and other defense installations to elect local union committees. From these committees a national head is elected.

Twice a month, the VVDIM chief, currently Sgt. Theo de Roo, a 22-year-old conscript, goes to The Hague to meet with senior officers and state secretaries at the Ministry of Defense. Present also are the other union heads. Discussions deal not only with specific problems but also with broad budgetary matters.

The Dutch unions also have no right to strike. Currently, according to Sgt. de Roo, the VVDIM is pushing for a reduction in the price a soldier pays for quarters in older barracks, free rail travel within the country and the abolition of a commanding officer's right to order detention punishment.

**Personality Matter**

"The older officers," Sgt. de Roo said, "may not like the fact that we have a union, but the younger officers generally do, an ever-ready acceptance of the situation. It's a matter of personality, like most things in the military. Some understand it and know how to work with it better than others. It was mainly as a result of our demands that the Ministry of Defense approved mess hall improvements. The officers tried, but they couldn't get results, and they were very happy when our pressure did it."

But officers are still in command and no soldier can refuse to obey orders.

**Denmark**—There are no fewer than 35 different unions in the Danish armed forces. All but 2 per cent of the officers belong to a union and drafted elect "conscription private" representatives who sit on a board that deals with the Defense Ministry.

Union activities are low-key in comparison with the situation in other countries.

"Our unions are entirely non-political and intend to stay that way," said Col. Juel Pedersen, representative of an officers' union. "The right to strike? We've never even considered it, but I would assume that government employees do not have the right to strike."

© Los Angeles Times.

## Quebec Separatists Win Overwhelmingly in Elections

(Continued from Page 1)  
from 98 seats to 27. A third party, the National Union, cut heavily into the Liberal vote, capturing 11 seats.

Two seats were won by candidates of minor parties, and four results were still in doubt early today. The Quebec party was leading in three of these and the Liberals in one.

**Paris Cautions**

PARIS, Nov. 16 (Reuters).—A decade after Gen. de Gaulle induced separatists' success in Quebec, France gave a generally cautious welcome today to the pro-independence party's election triumph in Quebec.

Both the Elysée presidential palace and the Foreign Ministry declined to make any formal comment. Government officials expressed great surprise at the size of the Quebec party's success.

But in contrast to the low-key official reaction, the Gaullist party, UDR, hailed the Quebec party's victory as "the affirmation

**Correction**

PARIS, Nov. 16 (UPI).—It is former Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas who is opposing Gaullist party plans for a "people's rally" to mobilize Frenchmen behind the government for the next elections. A transposition in yesterday's editions had former Prime Minister Jacques Chirac opposing the plans. Mr. Chirac is architect of the project.

**Practice Israeli Call-Up**

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (Reuters).—Several thousand men were told to report to their bases in an 18-hour practice call-up of reservists in Israel yesterday.



ON THE BRIDGE—Prince Charles shouts orders aboard the Bronington, the British minesweeper he commands, as it leaves London for its base in Scotland.

## U.S. Residents in France Face New Tax

(Continued from Page 1)

situations similar to that of Swedish writer Astrid Lindgren, who received a tax bill amounting to 102 per cent of her income. Several tax models have been worked out by lawyers to show that without Article 164 certain kinds of U.S. income received by residents here will be taxed at more than 100 per cent.

In addition, they say, some kinds of deductions now allowed under U.S. law, for example on income from municipal bonds, retirement plans and deferred compensation programs, now will be taxed by the French alone, disrupting carefully worked out savings programs.

**Harmful Timing**

For many of these Americans, the French timing is particularly harmful. Many of them will be paying sharply increased U.S. taxes under the provisions of the revised tax law. With the French changes added to this, there is a strong feeling in the U.S. community here of an official tax conspiracy to drive Americans home.

A memorandum put out in the U.S. community here lists some of the worst foreseen consequences of the bill: In addition to double and in many cases exorbitant taxation, the memorandum says, there will be an exodus of Americans from France with the risk of failure by U.S.-supported institutions such as the American Hospital and the American Library. It points out that some French institutions, such as the Louvre and the Palais de Ver-

sailles, also receive heavy U.S. contributions. The memorandum says that there will also be a departure of many of the some 100 U.S. corporations with headquarters in France.

The French government, however, appears determined to pass the bill. It is supported at the highest levels. Moreover, officials here are hinting that the purpose of the bill is to get at tax fraud. "There have been too many abuses," Mr. Kerlan says. Cases are mentioned of employees of far-flung multinational companies who declare minimal taxes in several countries on enormous incomes. Officials also point to U.S. congressional exposure of illegal bribes paid by the multinationals to businessmen around the world.

**Defeated in Senate**

The French bill came before the French Senate last month, and the Senate, by a vote of 112 to 87, defeated the government, voting to keep Article 164. A coalition of senators accused the government of "surreptitiously" inserting an anti-U.S. provision into a general tax bill. The Senate action, however, cannot block the National Assembly, which has the final say, under the French system.

The Senate debate laid out the issues clearly. Two senators in particular, Gustave Higon and Etienne Dailly, argued that Article 164 would have a harmful effect on the French economy. Both men pointed out that the French government, under the auspices of DATAR, an official organization promoting development of the French provinces, had been attracting multinational firms away from other countries by giving them the advantages of Article 164.

Mr. Dailly had officially protested the government position on Article 164.

"I am mayor of Nemours," Mr. Dailly told the Senate during the debate. "Two U.S. companies have just established themselves in my city. Just this morning, they told me again, 'You shouldn't have made us come if you were going to do this to us. We would have gone to Belgium instead.'"

**Favorable Provisions**

Mr. Dailly pointed out that countries such as Belgium and Britain had refused measures such as France was planning. It also was pointed out that West Germany had tax provisions favorable to foreign residents of that country.

The government, represented by Christian Poncelet, the deputy finance minister, said that repeal of Article 164 would not lead to double taxation because U.S.-French tax conventions allow direct taxes paid to one nation to be credited against the bill due to the other. U.S. tax experts, however, dispute this, saying that the tax credit will only offset a small part of the total taxes due. Indirect taxes such as the value-added tax paid throughout the European Community are not given tax credit by the United States.

Another senator, Francis Palmaro, told Mr. Poncelet that, with DATAR's support, his region, the Midi, was attracting U.S. firms for a new scientific center.

"We succeeded in bringing IBM and Texas Instruments," said Mr. Palmaro. "This must not be blocked through your ill-considered decisions."

At one point, when Mr. Poncelet told the senators that DATAR had never solicited U.S. firms here by advertising the virtues of Article 164, Mr. Dailly produced several DATAR brochures contradicting the minister. "I find it annoying," Mr. Dailly said, "that you bring U.S. firms here by arguing fiscal advantages, and

## Moves Viewed Only as Propaganda Ploy

## Arabs' Diplomatic Momentum Is Acknowledged by Israelis

By William E. Farrell

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (UPI).—Israeli government officials are reluctantly conceding the effectiveness of recent Arab diplomatic and political moves in the Middle East.

These officials describe the Arab moves as skillful propaganda maneuvers, however, rather than as sincere efforts to end the state of war between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

Thus, at the risk of once again being labeled intransigent by members of the international community, Israel is sticking to its repeatedly enunciated position of not making major concessions regarding its occupation of Arab territories for something less than solid guarantees of an end of the protracted state of war.

The Arabs' most recent effort to build up international support for their position involves, in the Israeli view, the proliferation of reports that the Palestine Liberation Organization has softened its anti-Israel stand.

**Israeli Sources**

Some of these reports have emanated from prominent Israelis who are not official spokesmen. Foreign Ministry officials dismiss them as merely another propaganda ploy in the Arab effort to create a new climate that will favor them when, and if, new Middle East negotiations are held.

**A Foreign Ministry official**

then unilaterally take the decision that will eliminate them."

At another point, the debate became ideological. Mr. Poncelet was arguing that the French measure was aimed primarily at rich Americans living in France off unearned income and paying little tax to anybody. Mr. Dailly, who is president of the Senate's France-United States friendship association, attacked this:

"You are aiming at two kinds of Americans," he said. "One kind is those who live in France without working, who come here to live and spend their money. Why in the devil to you want to chase them out? Why should Americans be the only ones who have to leave the Côte d'Azur where they enjoy living and help the economy? What is your justification?"

The second group, said Mr. Dailly, were those Americans working in France who would leave. "This is not desirable for our economy," he said.

A final argument was made by Maurice Schumann, a minister under Presidents de Gaulle and Pompidou. Pointing out that the present dispositions had endured throughout the Gaullist years and that "Gen. de Gaulle was never suspected of unconditional Americanophilia," Mr. Schumann said that the government's present policy was basically right, but politically and diplomatically wrong. He urged it to be corrected.

**New Convention**

This week in Paris, negotiations have begun between French and U.S. officials on a new tax convention to replace the current 1967 tax convention. During the Senate debate, the government was urged to hold up on repeal of Article 164, while awaiting the outcome of the negotiations. The government refused.

Americans here have indicated frankly that they do not understand the French motivation. They said that the French have had plenty of opportunity to discuss Article 164 in past years, yet never brought it up—leading to the Senate's charges of "surreptitious" behavior.

To this, Mr. Kerlan, of the French tax ministry, replied, "We indicated as far back as 1965 that we wanted to eliminate Article 164, that it is not justified anymore." U.S. officials, however, said that there is no record of any such French indication being expressed.

**U.S. System Faulted**

Americans concede that the French are right in stating that it is the U.S. tax system that creates the problems. They add, however, that there is no chance that Congress will ever change what has been historical tax practice and that it is necessary for the United States' business partners to take account of this.

They also concede that it is not a year for the multinational corporations. Following years of lobbying against the U.S. tax revision bill in order to protect U.S. residents abroad, the lobby finally gave up this year. Congress passed measures that will raise taxes for U.S. overseas residents. The multinational corporations, however, got some compensation in new tax deferrals and credits that Congress will allow them.

But not just the multinationals and the rich will be hurt by repeal of Article 164, say the U.S. lawyers. "The French see this as attacking the rich, the good-for-nothings down on the Riviera," said one. "But this will affect everybody. It is a hell of a thing for a person who has been building up his retirement income for 30 years based on U.S. tax provisions to suddenly have everything turned upside down."

said the PLO reports were part of an Arab move "preparing grounds for a political initiative vis-à-vis Israel." Another official also dismissed them, saying that "there is no outward sign of change" in the PLO's posture toward this country.

"Terrorist groups still organize on the West Bank, PLO leader Yasser Arafat has not renounced terrorist tactics and the Palestinian covenant has not been amended to delete the PLO contention that the Jews have no right to a state of their own," this official said.

The Arab moves on the diplomatic and political front, particularly since the recent Riyadh conference worked out the essentials for a Lebanese cease-fire, are causing officials here concern.

"We're losing points," an Israeli official said. Referring to recent Arab diplomatic ploys, he added: "For the first time in 20 years, they're doing it properly."

**Initiative Lost**

Several officials pointed to a number of developments spurred by the Arab world that have put Israel "in a business of re-reading" as one Israeli phrase it.

First there was the UN Security Council declaration last week criticizing Israel's administration of the Arab territories. It has occupied since the 1967 war. The Security Council hearings were held at the request of Egypt.

There was anger and chagrin here that the United States joined in the declaration, which expressed "grave anxiety and dismay over the present serious situation in the occupied territories as a result of continued Israeli occupation."

Another Arab-induced move originated with Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, who informed a delegation of U.S. congressmen that he was willing to go to a Geneva conference without preconditions and with an open agenda.

The congressmen, who also visited this country, were told by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin: "Israel is ready for immediate dialogue with Egypt if President Sadat is truly interested in a peace agreement."

**Established Channels**

"There are well lubricated diplomatic channels that could be used" to initiate a move toward the peace table, another Israeli official said, instead of making conduits of U.S. politicians not necessarily versed in the nuances of foreign policy in the Middle East. He added that he knew of no new Arab initiatives being made through these channels.

The official said Israel was currently in a position of responding and could do little in the way of initiating except to reiterate its previous conditions for an Israeli-Arab conference. These include a resumption of the talks in Geneva with the original participants, thus excluding the PLO, and a requirement that the talks be aimed "at the end of the state of war."

Some Israeli government leaders feel that no substantive moves toward peace talks can be made until the new administration of Jimmy Carter takes office in Washington in January. "In the coming months we look for a propaganda battering," an Israeli official said, adding: "The pressure on Israel to negotiate does not scare us."

**Sharon Asks Wider Talks**

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (UPI).—Former Gen. Ariel Sharon, who yesterday quit the Likud opposition bloc, urged today that the Israeli government talk with the Palestinians about a Middle East settlement.

"Look, we talked with the Germans after they exterminated 6 million of our brethren, we talked with Syria after they tortured our prisoners; why shouldn't we talk with the Palestinians?" Mr. Sharon said at a news conference.

"We should talk to all the Arabs together," he said. "We don't have to exclude anyone."

Mr. Sharon, 48, a hero of the 1973 Middle East war, said he quit the Likud bloc to form an independent ticket because of the rightist group's reluctance to work for electoral reforms before general elections a year from now. After the 1973 war, he was elected to parliament, but left to become a military adviser to Prime Minister Rabin. He quit that post in March.

**2 Palestinians Given**

**Life Terms in Turkey**

ISTANBUL, Nov. 16 (AP).—A Turkish criminal court today sentenced to death two Palestinian guerrillas for the murder of four El Al passengers at Istanbul airport last August, but later commuted the sentences to life imprisonment.

Two Israelis, an American and a Japanese were killed in the attack Aug. 11, and 22 people were injured after the guerrillas opened fire on the passengers before they boarded the plane.



Ariel Sharon

## A Visit to U. Is Planned By Andreotti

(Continued from Page 1)

staining on crucial votes. Andreotti, who took over as premier after the June elections, has been consulting frequently with Communist or on various policies, particularly on an evolving austerity program.

Apart from seeking the aid of the incoming administration, the 57-year-old Italian would look for support from Ford administration on economic and financial help. Italy the market now for more \$1 billion from the International Monetary Fund, but it also some bilateral aid from United States.

**Economic Stability**

Given the urgency of the new administration to take office Jan. 20, Andreotti is disposed to help a bilateral agreement but after the terms for economic stability are agreed to be Rome and the IMF.

To return from Washington with some commitment would also help Mr. Andreotti to voters that Christian Democrats are able to muster friends in places underscoring the importance of Washington.

This would all fit with Andreotti's efforts to himself as an energetic, intent on solving Italy's problems, including an inflation rate of just under 20 per cent, a growing balance-of-payments deficit and little success in rising wage costs.

**Andreotti Advisers**

Some of the arrangements planned trip were made week by week by one of Mr. Andreotti's closest advisers, Rinaldo Ossola, the foreign trade minister, former director-general of Bank of Italy, Mr. Ossola in Washington last week with men who are advising the government.

The assumption here was that Mr. Andreotti would not meet with his journey if he was to meet only with outgoing leaders. Moreover, it would appear the trip would require some coordination between the administration and Mr. Ossola's advisers.

The message from both Ford and Carter camps is expected to emphasize the need more economic austerity and more efforts by the "Christian Democrats to renew" the struggle to keep the Communist influence in Italy is growing because of party's parliamentary power its influence over the unions, whose support would vital in achieving economic stability.

Mr. Andreotti has not been long an easy time since he became premier. The austerity program is moving slowly, the economy worsening and internal fight among the Christian Democrats is reviving.

**Debate Starts**

**In the Cortes**

(Continued from Page 1)

most of the present parliament members—80 per cent then appointed during Franco's rule.

The government is planning follow up the expected approval of the reform by the Cortes with a national referendum endorsing changes in the constitution a calling elections.

Spain's leftist opposition banned from political action during Gen. Franco's rule, said would boycott a referendum but cause not all of the parties, particularly the Communists, would be allowed to participate in elections.

The Cortes was tense as a session convened with the swearing in of eight new members, including Lt. Gen. Manuel Centeno, a military leader, and M. Suarez as deputy premier a month ago to quiet fears from Franco's generals over the reform program.

There were unconfirmed reports that Mr. Suarez might argue his case personally before the parliament.

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## Alive? Spy? Double-Agent?

Sue by Nephew Revives  
Story of Missing Professor

By William Endicott

Nov. 16.—It has been seven years since he had a quiet dinner of friends in nearby "good-byes," and vanished. The missing professor, who had been a history at the University of Colorado, had been followed. The life of the missing professor is "10

government agent? Is he dead, or well in Eastern Europe? questions were in the last few days of an effort to have his uncle's body. This was a suit seeking information and resurrections.

together through in-ent records and news-ings, the story un-ports of foreign in-lying the CIA, the de-icide poison-ry and the interven- U.S. senator.

the CIA has ad-vice had a "general el-ence interest" in the agency denied he an agent. The FBI denied he ever was in

of Czechoslovakia, Mr. o-to-the United States was 17. When he dis- on March 15, 1969, he

person reported to Mr. Riba was Galva- an ex-convict who had convinced the she was an officer in ry intelligence who



off Biermann

Germany  
Citizenship  
otest Singer

Nov. 16 (AP).—Wolf an East German pro- nce touring West was stripped of his today and barred from to East Germany, the regime announced.

0-year-old Communist ar was forbidden years singing his anti-regime East Germany, but he is popularity as a poet and was recently given 1 by the East German nt to make his first ap- in West Germany in

y night, Mr. Biermann a capacity crowd of Cologne arena, sponsor- youth wing of the West netalworkers' union. He ral more appearances around the country.

ical East German news harged that Mr. Bier- lost his right to East citizenship "with his shavior to the German le Republic." His per- sessions in East Ger- be forwarded to him Germany, the agency

ermann was born in and in 1963 settled in lin, where he aligned with Communism, al- expressed dissent in d songs.

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HEAVY ON THE MAYO—Libby Thomas, a 23-year-old Texan, won a hamburger eating contest in that state, vanquishing seven men as she put away 13 burgers in an hour and a half. Her secret? She warmed up before the contest by eating 13 tuna fish sandwiches and two cakes. She weighs 120 pounds.

Man Doomed to Firing Squad  
Tries Suicide in Utah Prison

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 16 (AP)—Gary Mark Gilmore, 25, a convicted murderer under sen- tence to die before a firing squad, attempted to take his life with a drug overdose today, prison au- thorities said. At her home, his girl friend also apparently took a drug overdose, police reported.

Medical aides brought Gilmore "back to life," according to a health technician at the Utah State Prison. The prisoner was later listed in serious condition at a hospital, but authorities there said he was expected to pull through.

The condemned man's girl friend, Nicole Barrett, was found unconscious in her apartment, Springville police said, adding that a drug overdose was thought to be responsible. Mrs. Barrett, 20, was in critical condition at Utah Valley Hospital in Provo, a spokesman there said.

The development came one day before Gilmore was scheduled to appear before the Utah board of pardons for a decision on whether it would commute his death sen- tence to a lesser penalty.

Board chairman George Latimer said that if Gilmore is unable to appear as scheduled, his case will not be considered until the board's next meeting Dec. 8.

Gilmore, sentenced to death for killing a motel clerk during a

robbery, was found unconscious in his cell, the prison medical worker, Tom Angway, reported.

Mr. Angway said he did not know what kind of drug was used but he added that Gilmore has been receiving medication.

He reported that the prisoner regained consciousness after treat- ment but did not say anything. Warden Sam Smith said that Gilmore was not breaking prop- erty when he was discovered under a special surveillance sys- tem set up to keep watch on him.

Dr. Al Roe, the prison's psy- chologist, said he had predicted that Gilmore would attempt suicide. The warden had said before today that authorities were taking precautions against a suicide attempt, but he declined to discuss them. Gilmore had been scheduled to face the firing squad yesterday, but the governor delayed his execution.

Mrs. Barrett has been going from her Springville home to the prison daily to visit Gilmore. She was warned yesterday at the prison that she was known to have purchased sleeping pills on prescription and must not bring them to the prison, an official said. He added that she was searched by a matron be- fore each of her visits and that Gilmore was searched before and after each visit.

## Awaiting OPEC Price Decision

## EEC Hesitates on North-South Concessions

By David Hawthorth

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16 (IHT).— No major concessions will be made to the developing nations in the so-called North-South dialogue until it is clear what oil price increases the Organiza- tion of Petroleum Exporting Countries is to decide next month.

This was the broad agreement that emerged today from pro- longed—and confidential—dis- cussions here by Common Mar- ket foreign affairs ministers.

Committee work on the North- South dialogue, in which the EEC, the United States and Japan are talking with oil and raw material producers, resumes next week.

The ministers were at pains to reach a consensus about the European Economic Community's posture in the next round of talks.

For obvious reasons they were secretive about the extent of

agreement reached—not wishing to show their hand before the final ministerial North-South conference which is set for Dec. 15.

## Question of Debts

During that session the ques- tion of the debts of the develop- ing nations will figure promi- nently. The EEC ministers have agreed that debt settlements should be discussed country-by-

Javits Warns  
About Reds,  
NATO Links

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., Nov. 16 (UPI).—The United States could not share military secrets with any European nation that includes a "significant element" of Communists in its Cabinet, Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., told the North Atlantic Assembly yesterday.

Sen. Javits, head of the U.S. delegation to the meeting here, also warned that the United States could be "dragged into a depression" if the British, Italian or French economies collapse.

He accused oil-producing na- tions of "bankrupting developing countries" and said an oil price increase would "have a very deleterious impact" on industri- alized nations.

Sen. Javits told reporters he emphasized all those points in a meeting of the Political Commit- tee of the association, the inter- parliamentary arm of NATO. The association is holding its 22d an- nual meeting here.

## Question on Impact

He was asked specifically what impact Communist participation in an Italian or French govern- ment would have upon NATO.

"I do not see that that will stop economic cooperation or any other kind of relationship, but I do think it will directly affect the military," Sen. Javits said.

"And may I say, too, that we should do nothing in my judg- ment about how that country in- tends to organize its own gov- ernment," he said. "That's its business, and we have no right to interfere in that."

But he added, "Every country should know... that our country will not be able to be in a mili- tary alliance with a country a significant element of whose Cab- inet is Communist."

He said he believed "public opinion in our country and congressional opinion would be against sharing military secrets."

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## Fraternal Problem

## A Greek Custom, Favoritism, In Disfavor With Caramanlis

By Steven V. Roberts

ATHENS, Nov. 16 (NYT).—Premier Constantine Caramanlis urged his Cabinet ministers recently to traduce personal favoritism from government. This, he said, undermines efficiency at a time when Greece must modernize its methods to compete against the more advanced countries of Western Europe.

His remarks were greeted with public approval and private derision. Asking Greeks to give up what they call "rousfeti" is like asking them to give up retinas, their national wine flavored with pine resin. It was noted that the Premier had appointed his brother as one of his chief aides.

Defendants of favoritism maintain that all countries have patronage. In the face of the monstrous Greek bureaucracy, they say, personal intervention can be the quickest—and sometimes the only—method of getting something done.

'An Uncle in Koroni'

To its critics, favoritism dominates and distorts the process of government. Decisions are made almost entirely to promote personal or party interests. The luckiest Greeks have "an uncle

in Koroni," an allusion to the former location of the gendarmerie's headquarters.

Spirits Papapoulos, a member of parliament and a former professor of politics, said that the system of favoritism developed during the 400 years of Turkish rule when Greeks could never trust the government to rule fairly or efficiently. Indeed, the word "rousfeti" comes from an Arabic word adapted by the Turks, conveying the Oriental flavor of many Greek customs.

Moreover, Mr. Papapoulos noted, Greece has always had a highly patriarchal society, and after independence in 1830, the state became the principal "father figure"—the main provider of jobs and security. Naturally, he added, people sought to curry favor with legislators and other notables who could influence the state machinery, and to offer votes in exchange.

Foreigners are hardly immune. A European diplomat was called by a shipowner who wanted a visa for his niece. When the diplomat asked if she had applied through proper channels, the shipowner was shocked; the family had not thought of that.

The system reflects the deep suspicion that government simply does not work impartially. A common request is to get a student into university; when the reply is that entrance examination are graded by computer, the supplicant often replies: "Ah, computers. You can do whatever you like with them!"

Paying for Tickets

The main problem is that the bureaucracy is crammed with incompetents who multiply inefficiency. Paying for a parking ticket in Athens requires at least 11 stops on four floors of police headquarters. A journalist recently waited four hours in a government office to discuss a tax problem. When he called the minister in a rage, the matter was settled in 10 minutes, so the next time he will go direct to the top.

Those who lack connections feel frustrated and often leave the country. As Mr. Papapoulos noted, "Many Greeks find their full potential only when they go abroad." On the other hand, he commented, "you would have a revolt on your hands" without the system, since people would feel too insecure.



THE AUTUMN LEAVES KEEP FALLING DOWN—So an inventor in Illinois has devised this portable blower to clear lawns, sidewalks, paths, etc. The only hitch is that a neighbor might blow the leaves right back.

## China Disaster Area Is Center Of 2d Quake Within 5 Months

PEKING, Nov. 16 (Reuters).—The earthquake disaster zone of North China was today recovering from a severe jolt which rocked major cities almost 400 miles apart.

Officials gave no indication of damage or casualties, but they confirmed that the center of last night's earthquake was near Tangshan, the industrial city that was virtually flattened by a massive quake in July.

They reported that the latest tremor registered 6.9 points on the open-ended Richter scale. Observers said the jolt undoubtedly hampered the wide-ranging reconstruction program established in the area after the summer disaster. The new chairman of the Communist party, Hua Guofeng, is in charge of the program.

The tremor shook Peking, 100 miles west of Tangshan, but today there was no sign of serious new damage in the capital.

It was also felt in the north-

ern Manchurian city of Shenyang. Foreign students there said that people ran into the streets "but everything was soon back to normal."

Coal-Mining Center

Tangshan, an important coal-mining center, was once a city of about a million people. More than 100,000 were reported killed in the July disaster. Some analysts think that the toll was far higher.

Since July, no foreigners have been to Tangshan, but a handful have traveled by train across part of the devastated zone. They reported few buildings standing and whole villages in ruins.

The Tangshan disaster has damaged the economy. Building materials, other supplies and technical personnel have been diverted to the area.

The region's coal output, needed by North China industries, may also have been affected, a Western analyst said.

## 2 Hard-Line Nationalists at Geneva Talks

## Blacks Urge Dec. 1977 Rhodesia Takeover

GENEVA, Nov. 16 (NYT).—Two hard-line nationalist leaders at the stalled conference on the future of Rhodesia demanded today that Britain schedule a "definite and binding date" for the breakaway colony's independence under black majority rule.

In a particularly harsh joint statement accusing Britain of attempting to widen the split between the conference's four nationalist delegations, Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe demanded that the transfer of power from the white Rhodesian minority government of Prime Minister Ian Smith be set for Dec. 1, 1977.

Despite the rigid stand taken by the two nationalists, there is no suggestion on any side that the talks were on the verge of collapse.

Mr. Nkomo and Mr. Mugabe said in their statement that the Patriotic Front that they had formed for the talks "totally rejects" the British position that no fixed date for independence can be set before all the constitutional and administrative processes for the transition to black rule are completed.

'Serious Doubts'

The Patriotic Front, the two leaders said, is "compelled to entertain serious doubts about the overall British intentions" regarding the conference because of what they termed the "imprecision and equivocation" of the British plan.

Although already well known, the plan was formally presented yesterday by the conference chairman, Lord Richard of Brixton, to the delegations representing four black nationalist factions and the Rhodesian government.

Britain estimates that it will take 15 months for the transitional processes to be completed once they are outlined and the composition and powers of a bi-racial interim government for the period until independence have been settled at the talks here.

The Smith regime has asserted that it will take up to 23 months to achieve independence.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, the other nationalist leaders at the

talks, also have called for the fixing of a firm date for independence. They have, however, suggested that this issue be bypassed in order to get to the other questions before the conference.

'Substantive Issue'

But the two hard-line nationalists said it would be "futile" to bypass the issue. "We regard the fixing of a firm date for independence as a substantive issue before this conference because of the need for certainty and clarity of direction, and the definite commitment of the British government," they said.

However, Mr. Richard, Britain's ambassador to the United Nations, ignored the injunction of the Patriotic Front in the statement read by Mr. Mugabe at the brief plenary session. Later, at a private meeting, he discussed the question of how to examine the issue of the structure of the proposed biracial government and scheduled a similar meeting for tomorrow with Bishop Muzorewa.

The Patriotic Front team also called today for a deadline to be set for the conclusion of the conference itself to insure that the Dec. 1, 1977, independence date that they feel the conference should fix "cannot be sabotaged."

## Angola Renews UN Application

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 16 (AP).—Angola has renewed its application for UN membership, blocked in June by a U.S. veto. The latest bid followed a U.S. veto of Vietnam's membership.

In a letter to the president of the Security Council, the ambassadors of Benin (Dahomey), Libya and Tanzania asked for an urgent meeting to consider Angola's application.

The United States blocked Angola's original bid because of the continued presence in the African nation of an estimated 12,000 to 15,000 Cuban troops.

## Kissinger Note Won Smith Backing for I

(Continued from Page 1)

more supportive but not very optimistic.

When Mr. Kissinger arrived in Pretoria on Sept. 17, he said that chances for progress were better on the problem of independence for South-West Africa

(Namibia) than on Rhodesia.

On Sept. 18, Mr. Vorster told Mr. Kissinger that if he saw Mr. Smith the next day, there was a "reasonable" chance that the Rhodesian would agree to the proposals being talked about.

On Sept. 19 at 9:30 a.m., Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Smith met at the home of U.S. Ambassador William Bowdler, accompanied by their aides.

Mr. Smith passionately defended the need for a white-led Rhodesia to fight Communism in southern Africa, arguing for U.S. aid and against U.S. pressure.

Mr. Kissinger coldly presented him with intelligence estimates that predicted military and economic disaster in a year, and said that Communism would only increase in Africa if there was no move toward a negotiated settlement now that would allow moderate blacks to take power in Rhodesia.

That evening, the Americans and Rhodesians gathered at the hotel of Mr. Vorster for the climactic talks.

Mr. Kissinger handed Mr. Smith a list of five points that, he said, must be the basis for a Rhodesian settlement.

He asked Mr. Smith to agree to the plan and make his acceptance that night. Mr. Smith slowly read aloud the first point, "Rhodesia agrees to majority rule within two years."

According to participants in the meeting, Mr. Smith then looked around the room and said, "You want me to sign my own suicide note."

There was only silence. Later, Mr. Kissinger was to say it was the most "painful" moment in his life watching Mr. Smith agree in effect to the capitulation of his government.

But Mr. Smith refused to accept the points that night. He said that he would recommend acceptance to his government and party, but added that he needed additional "sweeteners."

Two-Tier Regime

Specifically, there was the question of the two-tier government that would run the interim regime before final independence.

The British, who had legal responsibility for Rhodesia, had proposed—and Mr. Kissinger had accepted—that there be a council of state, evenly divided between blacks and whites, and a council of ministers with a black prime minister, and with the majority of portfolios held by blacks.

Mr. Smith wanted assurances that the chairman of the council of state and the defense and law and order ministers be white.

Mr. Kissinger said he was not sure that the blacks would agree, having already agreed to the other points.

Finally, Mr. Kissinger allowed Mr. Smith to include the reference to a white chairman for the council of state in brackets, indicating that the matter was not decided yet. The paragraph de-

## Marx a Bri At His Dea Expert Rep

WUPPERTAL, Nov. 16 (AP).—Marx was a British when he died in 1883, ing to a research paper

published in this Ruhr in center yesterday.

Michael Kater, part on Marx and language, Friedrich Engels that in the court of at London's Public R

He also discloses the major theorist of Socialism often anglic name to "Charles K. British documents.

Mr. Kater said several applications for citizenship signed by native of Germany, the request was for 1877 after several marked by Scotland "This man has not be to the queen."

Both Marx and Engels pronounced their Prussian ship in 1845. But when ships also managed to British passport from clear, Mr. Kater said

scribing the council of state, said nothing about defense and law and or isters when Mr. Smith to Rhodesia.

On Sept. 20, Mr. Kiss to Lusaka to confer Kaunda and on Sept. 21 to Dar es Salaam for d with Mr. Nyerere.

Message Is Sent From Dar es Salaam, singer sent a message Smith through the So cans that said that U leaders were not "undal about the proposal for chairman of the council but that he was facing on the "more difficult of the white defense and order ministers."

But this message was followed by another that Nyerere had said that Smith made the five-point announcement he would accept acceptable basis for settl the Rhodesia question."

The message said that points must be read by M exactly as they had be him by Mr. Kissinger. "It is possible to add 'with man' now in brackets."

"We also believe out of our discussions in Dar, that in Point Three sentence, can be added."

The sentence was that period of the interim ment, the ministers of and of law and order white."

Mr. Kissinger did not the black leaders had the details or even his not objected, but he impression in Salisbury toris.

The decision to tell to include the white, was made to insure Smith could "sell" the to his supporters.

## Argentina Sa 10 Leftists Die Attack on Po

BUEENOS AIRES, (NYT).—About 40 leftists has assaulted a suburban station near La Plata as day but were driven of extremists were killed on policemen were wounded, by sources said.

The attack was the show of force by the g since military and police launched a drive against in La Plata, the east Buenos Aires Province.

75 guerrillas have been the two-week-old cracki According to military and the guerrillas are being mated, with important killed, arms confiscated, discovered and communi disrupted. More than 1,000 rillas or suspected ar have been killed this year.

But the guerrillas, led Peronist Montoneros and lists of the People's Rev Army—retain the abt carry out nightly opy Several thousand "armed friends are thought to be ty, mainly in urban and industrial centers.

In the western subur capital's industrial belt, Ramos Mejia and More guerrillas have killed eight neas executives in two man

## Spanish Link Chee To Food Poisoning

MADRID, Nov. 16 (NY Health authorities said that 387 cases were the of an epidemic of food po affecting several towns idral and southeast Spain.

An estimated 1,200 persons been infected and several of them have been hospit According to newspaper a child died after eating cheese. Authorities said priary investigations second that one of the steps of a cooperative sufferi of poisoning caused by a milk bacterium, and that he got into a consignment of ch

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

## MAJOR MARINA SITE FOR SALE

## LOCATION TRIPLE 'A' BOATS TO SLIPS RATIO 12 to 1

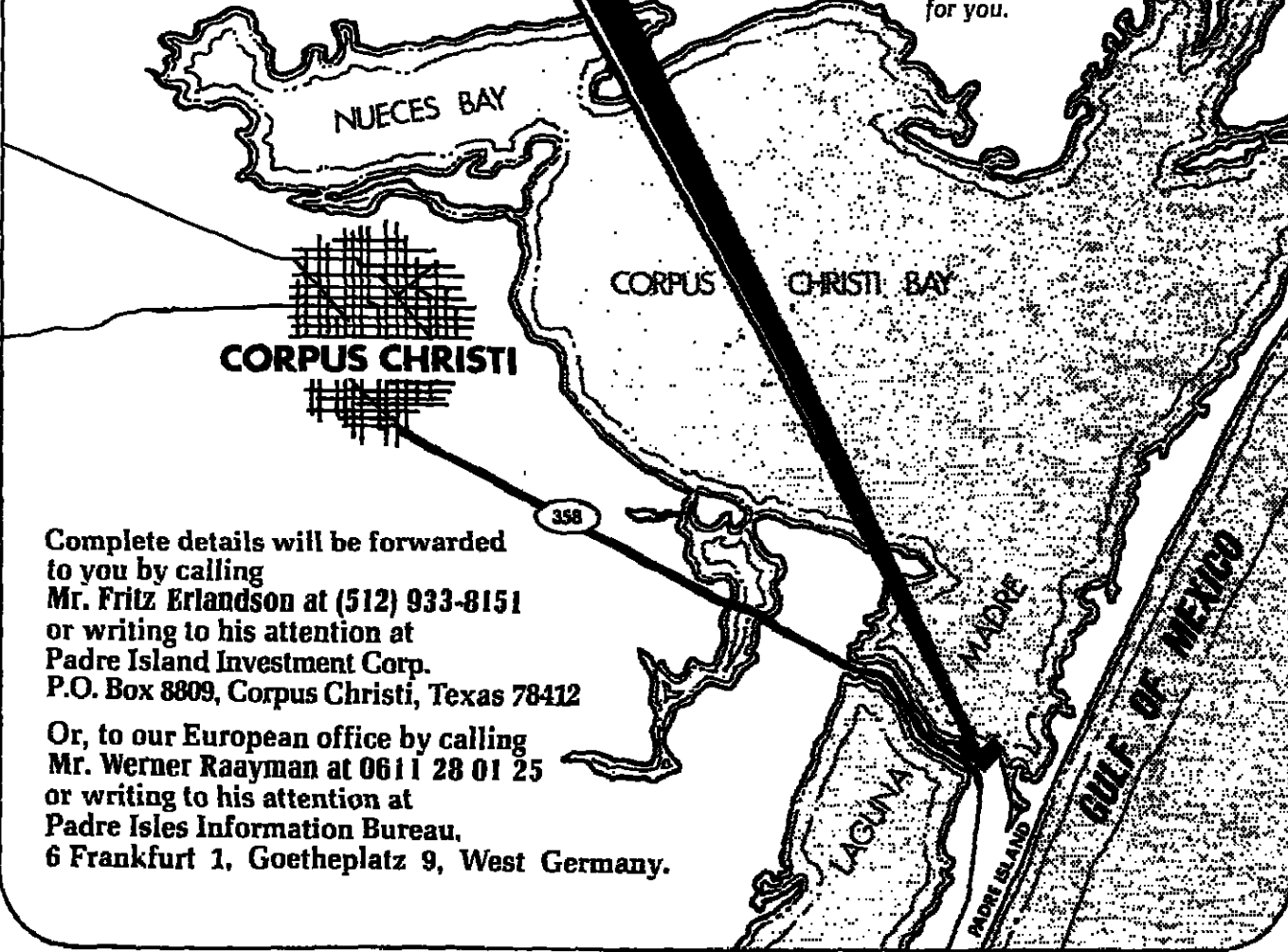
The marina site on Packery Channel leading out to the Gulf of Mexico, is located within the boundaries of the internationally famous water resort community, Padre Isles.

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Or, to our European office by calling Mr. Werner Raayman at 0611 28 01 25 or writing to his attention at Padre Isles Information Bureau, 6 Frankfurt 1, Goetheplatz 9, West Germany.

## Graham Pollard, Literary Prober, Dies at Oxford

OXFORD, England, Nov. 16 (Reuters).—Graham Pollard, 73, a bibliographer, author and the first director of London's Institute of Historical Research, died here today.

He was chiefly known to the public for his exposure, with colleague John Carter, of the forger Thomas Wise who had marketed fraudulent "first editions" of small works by eminent Victorian authors.

Mr. Pollard was president of the Bibliographical Society in 1960-61 and was awarded its gold medal in 1969.

Louis Camu

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16 (NYT).—Louis Camu, 71, former chairman of the Banque de Bruxelles, died Friday at his home in Alost, Belgium.

Mr. Camu had been chairman of the Banque de Bruxelles for 23 years until its merger last year with the Banque Bruxelles Lambert. He was a former president of the Belgian Bank Association and had been president of the banking federation of the European Common Market, of which he was the founder.

John P. Stevens Jr.

EDISON, N.J., Nov. 16 (AP).—John P. Stevens Jr., 79, retired chairman of J.P. Stevens & Co., died Sunday. As chairman of J.P. Stevens, from which he retired in 1965 after 33 years on its board, he was instrumental in the merger three decades ago of nine modest-size companies into the current major textile corporation.

Mrs. Niwa Kawamoto, OTSU, Japan, Nov. 16 (AP).—Mrs. Niwa Kawamoto, Japan's oldest person, died at her home today, about three months after her 118th birthday. Mrs. Kawamoto married at 16 and had eight children. Two are still living.

Sir Frederick Pile

LONDON, Nov. 16 (Reuters).—Sir Frederick Pile, 94, who was in charge of Britain's anti-aircraft defense throughout World War II, died here Sunday.

K. S. Ramachandran

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16 (Reuters).—K.S. Ramachandran, 65, a former general manager of the Press Trust of India news agency, died here yesterday after a brief illness. Mr. Ramachandran had retired in February.

## 2 Dissident Jews Suddenly Freed By Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Nov. 16 (NYT).—Soviet authorities yesterday suddenly released two Jewish dissidents who had faced possible prison sentences of up to five years for protests staged in central Moscow last month.

The move was greeted with amazement by other activists, who said they could not remember another instance in which criminal charges against dissidents had been dropped.

"It's unprecedented," said Anatoly Shcharansky, a leading activist who wants to emigrate. He said that the two men, Boris Chermohovsky and Dr. Josef Ass, both 32 years old, had been told by officials that although the charges of "malicious hotheadism" lodged against them were valid, the men were being freed because the offenses were their first and they had families. Each man is married and has two small children.

A leading dissident, Vladimir Slepak, attributed the release to "pressure from the United States." During the protests, he had received a telegram of concern and support from Jimmy Carter, who was then campaigning for the presidency. Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., had also called his support.

## Ulster Gunman Kills Militiaman in Belfast

BELFAST, Nov. 16 (AP).—A gunman killed a part-time soldier of the Ulster Defense Regiment last night and wounded another in the shoulder at Lurgan, about 20 miles southwest of here, the army reported.

A spokesman said the two men were ambushed while patrolling on foot in the center of the town. The gunman escaped.

## Ceylonese Seeks Waldheim Post

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 16 (NYT).—Another Third-World diplomat has thrown his name into consideration for the post of secretary-general, threatening the chances of the incumbent, Kurt Waldheim of Austria, for election to a second five-year term.

In a cautiously worded statement, Hamilton Amerasinghe, of Sri Lanka, president of this year's General Assembly, declared his willingness to serve in the top UN executive post, but only if he could emerge as the unanimous choice of the Security Council.

The council is expected to meet in secret session early next month to decide on its recommendation for routine General Assembly approval. So far, the names of Mr. Waldheim and Luis Echeverria, the outgoing President of Mexico, are before the council.

## Saxbe Leaving Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador William Saxbe will leave India Saturday at the end of his diplomatic assignment, the U.S. Embassy announced.



## Pakistan Set Buy 110 A-7 Jets

Department's  
goal Is Sought

George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The Defense Department has set a goal that the United States will buy 110 A-7 light attack jets to protect its border with Pakistan, officials confirmed today.

Defense Secretary William Clark approved the military acquisition Friday and sent it to the State Department. Chances of the purchase going along are good, reports that the Pentagon is backing out of the deal.

Clark's pledge was made in a paper to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency before the election to U.S. allies and the State Department.

Clark's position, endorsed by the Chiefs of Staff, is that the A-7, which can carry a load of bombs and support troops in battle, is used defensively by rather than for deep bombing of India.

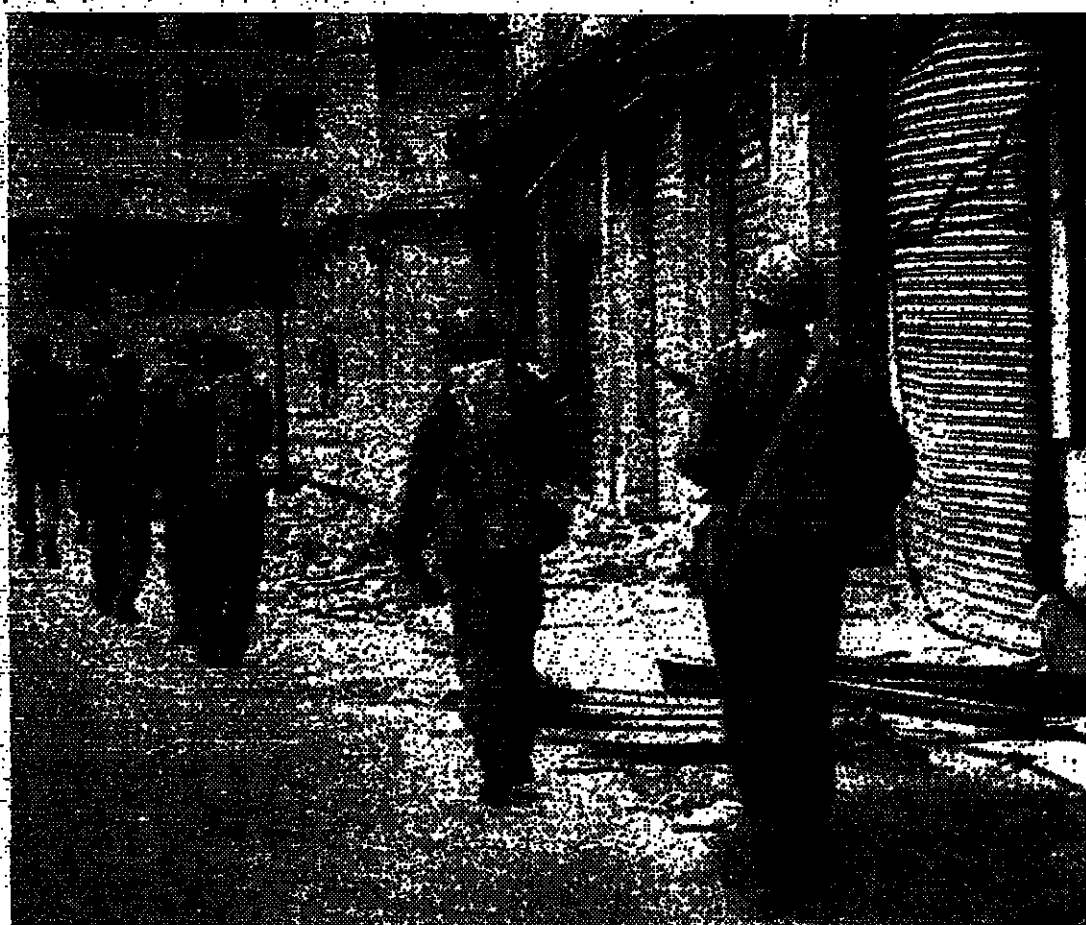
The A-7 can easily fly 600 miles an hour and is being used without refueling. The Pakistani Air Force is in striking distance of India. The Indians might regard a threat.

According to U.S. officials, the A-7 is not the best choice to protect the A-7 against India's more advanced fighters.

The A-7 is in flight for the mission. It has agreed to pay \$700 million for the A-7's manufacture.

The A-7's manufacture is being done by the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. That price covers spare parts, training, and maintenance.

The A-7's manufacture is being done by the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. That price covers spare parts, training, and maintenance.



ON PATROL—Syrian peace-keeping troops move through a street in downtown Beirut.

## Sarkis Orders Official Services Resumed

BEIRUT, Nov. 16 (AP)—President Elias Sarkis ordered swift resumption of government services today as Beirut enjoyed its first day of peace under Syrian military occupation.

With Syrian soldiers and tanks standing guard, traffic jams formed at the National Museum crossing point between Moslem and Christian sectors of the city.

The Syrian troops, many of whom have never seen a city as large as Beirut, tried to direct the flow. But Lebanese driving habits were often too much for them and snags developed on major arteries.

"They are happy to be back at it again," said a Lebanese, chuckling at the cacophony of honking and racing motors in a bottleneck.

Crumbled Buildings

Scores of Lebanese picked through the downtown commercial center, where some of the worst battles raged in the war that began 18 months ago. Fathers brought their children to show them the crumbled office buildings and rubble-strewn streets where fighting continued until the 12,000 Syrians moved in.

"You want to see some bodies?" a Lebanese said to a

French photographer touring the area. "I know where there are four of them, right over here."

Mr. Sarkis's orders called for resumption of government ministries and departments within 10 days. He appointed a seven-man commission to organize the resurrection of what is in effect a dead government.

Many government buildings were occupied during the fighting.

These buildings were taken over yesterday by Syrian soldiers, who are to hand them back to the legal Lebanese government headed by Mr. Sarkis. But many buildings lie in shambles.

In addition, many civil servants worked in various capacities ranging from street fighter to radio technician for the leftist and rightist militias. Reintegrating them into a single corps of functionaries able to work together seemed to be a difficult task.

At the top, Premier Rashid Karami has been split from the Christian-run legal government for months, though he never fully sided with fellow leftist Moslems in the struggle. Other ministers also spun off from the Cabinet according to their religion, and it was difficult to see how they could expect to run their ministries effectively again.

Mr. Sarkis was reported planning a round-table discussion with rightist and leftist leaders to find some common political ground before trying to form a new government. But first he must supervise the final phase of the Syrian occupation, at Sidon and Tripoli.

Tripoli, 60 miles south of Beirut and Sidon, 25 miles south, are Lebanon's second and third largest cities. They are to be occupied within the next few days to complete an Arab League truce plan decided at two Arab summits last month in Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Food Relief Program

ROME, Nov. 16 (UPI)—The UN Food and Agriculture Organization today announced an emergency program to provide food relief for four months for 1,350,000 victims of the Lebanese civil war.

FAO director-general Edouard Saouma, himself a Lebanese, announced the decision after several days of meetings with a Lebanese government delegation led by Labor and Social Affairs Minister Ghassan Tueni.

Mr. Saouma said he authorized \$4.7 million in immediate aid from World Food Program emergency resources for the first month of relief operations.

## Carter to Confer With Ford and Kissinger

PLAINS, Ga., Nov. 16 (AP)—President-elect Jimmy Carter will meet with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger here Saturday for a briefing on foreign policy and will confer with President Ford in Washington next week, it was announced today.

Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter agreed in a telephone call last night to have their staffs work out arrangements for their meeting. The day for the session has not been decided yet, White House spokesman John Carlson said.

Mr. Carlson said Mr. Carter put in a telephone call to Mr. Ford as the President returned aboard Air Force One yesterday from a California vacation. Mr. Ford returned the call when he arrived at the White House.

White House Press Secretary Ronald Nessen described the Ford-Carter call as a "cordial, businesslike conversation" that lasted seven minutes. He said the President did not accept the call on the plane because "Air Force One communications are not really secure, and I suspect that was the main reason."

Liaison Men

Mr. Carlson said Mr. Kissinger will be accompanied Saturday by Lawrence Eagleburger, the under secretary for manage-

ment at the State Department, who is handling department liaison with Mr. Carter during the transition from the Ford administration.

Mr. Eagleburger was scheduled to meet later today at the State Department with Anthony Lake, who has been designated by Mr. Carter to head his foreign-policy transition team. Mr. Lake is expected to see Mr. Kissinger before the secretary travels to Georgia.

Vice-President-elect Walter Mondale, who will be in Plains on Friday for a meeting between Mr. Carter and CIA director

## Ford Is Working On 1978 Budget

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP)—President Ford is devoting time to one of the last major tasks of his presidency: preparing the federal budget for 1978.

A three-hour conference on the budget that Mr. Ford planned today was to be his longest work session since Election Day.

Mr. Ford, wife Betty, daughter Susan and son Jack returned to Washington yesterday evening from Palm Springs, Calif., where the President spent eight days unwinding from the campaign.

George Bush, will also attend the Carter briefing with Mr. Kissinger.

Contact With Congress

Congress also was making contact with Mr. Carter. A dozen major Democratic congressional figures, including most of the rivals for the leadership of the Senate majority, will meet tomorrow in Georgia with the President-elect, retiring Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., said today.

Virtually all are chairmen or ranking members of committees with jurisdictions covering economic legislation. It will be the first post-election meeting with Mr. Carter for the leadership of the Democratic majority in Congress.

Meanwhile Hamilton Jordan, the campaign manager who engineered Mr. Carter's election, is emerging as the political architect of his administration.

Mr. Carter's announcement yesterday of the process he will follow in staffing his administration follows a blueprint Mr. Jordan submitted last week. The President-elect has placed Mr. Jordan in charge of carrying it out by coordinating the selection of Cabinet members and other top administration officials.

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Peck, Lee Remick, Harvey Stephens in "Omen."

## The Incredible 'Omen' in French Movie Houses

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

Nov. 16 (UPI)—You have to believe in spooky things, a good ghost story, story must coax you into credibility. The "Omen" (at the Ma-Richellen and Quintette) makes suspension of extremely difficult if not impossible. The film's great commercial success in French movie houses, which suggests a segment of the public converted to a belief in the "supernatural" and is now following any pre-emptive.

der this one: Due to a in-the maternity ward of a hospital, the wife of an diplomat is presented in her own infant (which is) but with a baby fatherless. Are you with me? did, though raised with his, grows up to be a little taking things hot for his parents after the diplomat; the U.S. representative Court of James's. The film learns the satanic and, advised by a wizard immediate measures. murder Lucifer's offspring. you must discover for—but it includes a threat of devil may one day president of the United

primary function of the c is to capture the imagi- and make its eerie the spectator's own. "The does nothing of the sort, ng singularly silly from finish.

ry Peck keeps a stiff ip as the insane ambas- ho would turn Herod. Lee conveys the role of the g wife with so much ss and light that one prays tan's victory. —There is, t, an amusing performance by Stephens as the devil's ar son. He smirks appeal- is the outlandish carry- of his elders, trying to their necks at every op- ly and to call a halt to sense. He is only 12, but s like presidential timber, certainly vote for him.

artist is at liberty to hatever subject he chooses. rever, the eminent Danish made a memorable film hichard. Luis Buñuel to adapt Buñuel's "La" about about satanism as ed in Paris during the fascinating prospect. "The falls that because its direc-

Bernadette has long blond hair. In first grade, the black children fondled her hair and called her beautiful, according to her mother. By fourth grade, her mother said, she was hit, called "honky," excluded, and picked on by some girls. "Bernadette asks, 'Why do black kids say they're so much better?'" her mother reported. Yet Bernadette has black friends who sleep at her home and she at theirs.

—Barbara Libarkin

"The White Child as a Minority"

By Lawrence Feinberg

WASHINGTON (UPI)—At Washington's Shepherd Elementary School the "minority children," like Bernadette, are white. But, according to a study by a researcher at Catholic University, their experiences and feelings are similar in many ways to those of non-white minority children of different races and ethnic groups elsewhere in the United States.

In general, the study reports, the whites at Shepherd, who make up about 80 per cent of the school's enrollment, admire blacks and seek to be accepted by them. Many adopt black speech patterns and mannerisms while playing, it says, and a few even tell their parents they wish they were black because they've learned in school that "Blacks do the good things." Some also are uncertain, the report says, which of their friends are black and which are white.

As they grow older, many of the white children become less comfortable, the report says, as members of a minority group. In fourth or fifth grade, when they reach ages 10 or 11, many of the whites complain that they are teased because of their race, although they continue to have black friends.

The 117-page study, based on questionnaires and interviews with parents and children, was written by Barbara Libarkin.

Mrs. Libarkin, who is white, has had four children at Shepherd. The study is one of the first ever done about white children in a majority-black school.

## Entertainment In New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (UPI)—This is how critics for The New York Times rate new films:

"Network," written by Paddy Chayevsky and directed by Sidney Lumet, is about Edward Beal (Peter Finch), one of America's most respected news commentators, who's being given the sack. Upon hearing the news, he announces to his viewing audience that he is going to commit suicide on the air. Later, he says he will apologize for the announcement. But on the air once more, he launches instead into a tirade of obscenities about America and skyrockets himself to stardom. Vincent Canby calls it "brilliantly, cruelly funny. A topical comedy that confirms Chayevsky as a major American satirist." His humor "is about as stern and apocalyptic as it's possible to get." The cast also includes William Holden, Faye Dunaway and Robert Duvall. "The film can be faulted with going too far and not going far enough" in its take-off of American TV and the people who watch it. But "it's also got something that very few films have these days, it's alive."

Irish Poet, English Prize LONDON, Nov. 16 (AP)—Seamus Heaney has won the £1,000 W. H. Smith literary prize for his poems on the violent history of Ireland, "North." Heaney, 37, born in County Londonderry in Northern Ireland, lives in the Irish Republic.

# What It's Like to Be White in a Black U.S. School

Around the United States there were 1.5 million such children in 1972, the most recent year for which data are available. This amounts to about 4 per cent of all whites in public schools. "Nobody really considered that (having minority whites) would be a variant of integration until very recently," said Gary Orfield, a research associate at the Brookings Institution. "By and large, these are the kids who don't get very much attention."

Mr. Orfield warned that it is risky to generalize from a case study, but he said that what Mrs. Libarkin reports at Shepherd,

## Ancient Theater Is Uncovered in Western Greece

ATHENS, Nov. 16 (UPI)—Workers on a building site in the western Greek town of Arta have uncovered part of an ancient theater, an archaeological spokesman said yesterday.

Greek archaeologists who excavated the theater said it dates from the late 4th century B.C. the time of Alexander the Great. The theater was not built in a natural hollow, like many ancient theaters, but was an artificial amphitheater raised on a huge mound of earth and supported by heavy retaining walls.

The semicircular stage was surrounded by tiers of limestone seats. Three rows of seats have been preserved and the bases of two staircases which divided the auditorium into three sections have also survived, Mr. Andreou said.

Behind the stage was a stone building with a tiled roof, fronted with green sandstone columns and covered in painted stucco, he said. It was used as dressing rooms and a store for stage props and machinery.

seems to be the exact reverse of a lot of things that happen in suburban districts (where blacks are in the minority). You see some of the very same problems in the reverse way... the white kids are dealt with like any other kid that's there, and they are supposed to adapt to the school. It's not perceived that they are a minority whose self-concept lies to be dealt with, too.

"Integration isn't something that just happens in this society," he added. "It has to be dealt with self-consciously."

White and black parents who were interviewed about Mrs. Libarkin's study generally agreed with her findings, with some of the blacks noticing more racial separation at the school than the whites do.

"I see the racial consciousness increase as the children get older," said Enid Herndon, the president of Shepherd Parent-Teacher Association, who is black. "When my son was in kindergarten, he was just as likely to play with whites as with blacks. Now he's in second grade, and he doesn't have any white friends... the children tend to become friendly where the parents can relate to one another, and the black parents know each other better."

"It's the standard majority-minority situation," said Beverly Clemoner, a white parent. "Now he's in second grade, and he doesn't have any white friends... the children tend to become friendly where the parents can relate to one another, and the black parents know each other better."

Some of the black parents said they were distressed that white children felt excluded, but others were less sympathetic.

"Black people have been going through this for a long time," said Diane Robinson. "It was fairly amusing for me to hear white parents talking (about their children being left out)... I would expect that many things at the school would be directed

toward blackness, and that's something they should have expected, too. They chose to come here themselves."

She added, however, that whites and blacks generally work well together at Shepherd. "There's no real problem," she said. "At least I don't perceive it as a problem."

According to Mrs. Libarkin's study, most of the white parents came to the Shepherd area because it is integrated, and many were attracted by Neighbors, Inc., a pro-integration group that has been active since the mid-1950s. The blacks there are less concerned with integration than the whites are, she said.

Most of the families of both races are upper middle class professionals—with many lawyers, doctors, and senior government officials. Average income and education levels, according to census data, are about equally high for blacks and whites.

Among the children, Mrs. Libarkin said, "the white kids want to be part of what's going on, not because it's black, but because they're kids and they want to be part of the larger group... It is a real change. When I grew up, none of the white kids wanted to be like the blacks."

The black children have a "strong sense of ethnic identification," she said. "Being black is very important today, and if you are prosperous and well-educated, it is a very positive identity... the children who are

not part of that ethnic identification feel left out and want to be part of it."

"It really requires a new mindset," she added, "to recognize that white children may have the same difficulties that black children sometimes do when they are in the minority. I didn't start with it."

A study completed last year of the white minority at Takoma Elementary School, about a mile from Shepherd, showed some of the same factors at work. That report, by Gretchen Schaff, found that there was a "division of territory" in the school with whites keeping away from poorly supervised areas and generally not taking part in after-school sports.

At Shepherd, Mrs. Libarkin

said, not only are most of the students black, but so are the principal and most of the teachers. The curriculum emphasizes black history and accomplishments, with black leaders such as Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X being studied as role models.

"Many (white) parents described their children's sense that there are more blacks than whites in the world," Mrs. Libarkin writes. "Noreen's mother said, 'She perceives herself as a minority. So it's only at the intellectual level that she sees blacks being discriminated against.'... The children incorrectly generalize based on their experience in a majority black city and almost entirely black school system."

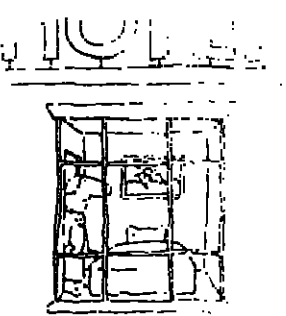
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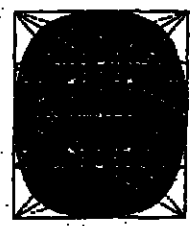
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PHONE. SIGN. AND GO.



Unmistakable

Golden Ellipse and 18 kt. blue colored gold. They invariably identify Patek Philippe designs. They tell you that the watch was finished entirely by hand, in the manner practiced by Patek Philippe since 1839.

The Golden Ellipse was derived by Patek Philippe from the Golden Section, the principle which already inspired the design of the Parthenon. Blue colored gold is a bit of alchemy signed Patek Philippe.

Men's model Ref. 3748.

Cufflinks also feature Golden Ellipse, 18 kt. blue colored gold.



**PATEK PHILIPPE**  
Enriched by the craftsman's touch

Catalogue and list of nearest jeweler from Dept. HT, Patek Philippe S.A., 41 Rue du Rhône, 1211 Geneva 3, Switzerland.



## NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 16

1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close	1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4

1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close	1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4

1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close	1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4

1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close	1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4

1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close	1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4

1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close	1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4



## Rembrandt country is Rabobank country.

"Trust" could well be an apt title for the portrait that Rembrandt made of himself and his wife in 1636. Although it is only a small, seemingly simple drawing, Rembrandt succeeds in expressing something of the essence of human relations: confidence and trust.

**Centrale Rabobank.**  
**Dutch Masters in Banking.**  
**Telex Holland 40200.**

Confidence and trust are very much the elements that made Centrale Rabobank the big bank it is today. With its traditional agricultural background, Centrale Rabobank heads a co-operative banking group with well over 3100 offices in Holland and a balance sheet total of 46.1 billion hard Dutch guilders (about US \$17 billion).

This makes Rabobank not just one of the largest banks in Holland, but also the bank with deep roots in almost all sectors of Dutch economic life. We are now ready to expand worldwide with a full range of commercial and investment banking services. And we like to do it in the good Dutch tradition of solidity, with an eye for detail and with imagination.

**Centrale Rabobank**

Centrale Rabobank, International Division, St. Jacobsstraat 30, P.O. Box 8098, Utrecht, The Netherlands, Telephone 030-369111.

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1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close	1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4

1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close	1976	Stocks and Divs	High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/2	Alcoa	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4

TV Corp	5	363	124	111 1/2	
TVA	2 1/2	8	15 1/2	15 1/2	
Union	1 1/2	8	15 1/2	15 1/2	
Jacobs	1 1/2	8	17	16 1/2	
GenCorp	10	29	18	15 1/2	
GenCorp	10	29	18	15 1/2	
GenCorp	10	29	18	15 1/2	
GenCorp	10	29	18	15 1/2	
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GenCorp	10	29	18	15 1/2	
GenCorp	10	29	18	15 1/2	
GenCorp	10	29	18	15	



## Philips' Net Up Sharply Sales Growth Slows

ROTERDAM, the Netherlands, (AP-DJ)—N.V. Philips, Dutch manufacturer of goods and electronics, reported that its third quarter net profit rose sharply from 10 million guilders (\$60 million) to 13 million guilders (\$78 million) in the third quarter of 1976.

The company said that for all three quarters, sales growth was slower than in the first two quarters of 1976. Sales for the first three quarters were 27.7 million guilders (\$166 million) compared with 26.1 million guilders (\$157 million) in the same period last year.

Net profit for the first three quarters was 27.7 million guilders (\$166 million) compared with 26.1 million guilders (\$157 million) in the same period last year.

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## Japan Bank's Action Seen Curb to Loans

TOKYO, Nov. 16 (AP-DJ)—The Bank of Japan is expected to announce measures to curb lending to the real estate and construction sectors, according to sources familiar with the bank's plans.

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## Oil Firms Reach Pact In Malaysia

Share in Production  
Of Oil, Gas Agreed

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—Four foreign oil companies and Malaysia's national oil company Petronas have reached a full agreement, after 18 months of negotiations, on terms for oil and gas production-sharing in Malaysia, Prime Minister Datuk Hussein Onn said today.

The companies are Exxon Production Malaysia Inc., Sarawak Shell Berhad, Sabah Shell Petroleum Co., and Pecten Malaysia Co.

Mr. Datuk Hussein, in a special announcement to the lower house of Parliament, said final details of the agreement were being drawn up by the companies and Petronas, and he hoped contracts could be formally signed on Nov. 30.

Speaking of the implications of the agreement, Mr. Datuk Hussein said Malaysia could look forward to rapid development of its oil and gas resources with all the benefits that these could bring to the nation.

Two months ago he told the oil companies that they must reach agreement by Nov. 15 or face a government take-over with compensation.

Search Suspended  
Shell and Exxon suspended oil exploration when they started negotiations with Petronas, but they continued production of crude oil—165,000 barrels a day by Shell off the Sarawak coast and 5,000 barrels daily by Exxon off the Sabah coast.

Malaysian officials said that in terms of barrels, the oil companies had obtained a more favorable production-sharing arrangement with Petronas than that between foreign oil firms and Pertamina, Indonesia's national oil company.

Exxon announced today that it would resume oil exploration and development activities in Malaysia within six months of signing the production-sharing agreement with Petronas.

A company statement said it would take Exxon about that time to reassemble its work force, remobilize contractors and resume operations in the country.

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## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### U.S. Firm Offers TV Plant to Sony

Westinghouse Electric Corp. has offered to sell its color television tube plant at Horseheads, N.Y., to Sony Corp. The Japanese firm says it is studying the offer but has not yet made a final decision. Sony is manufacturing color TV tubes and assembling color TV sets at its own plant in San Diego. Meanwhile, Sony's U.S. subsidiary says it will vigorously defend a federal court charge by Universal City Studios and Walt Disney Productions that the sale, distribution and use of Sony's Betamax videocassette player/recorder violates the federal copyright law. Sony describes the Betamax as a "time-shift" machine. It can record a program on one channel while a different program is being watched, or it can record a program while the owner is away from home. Sony takes the position that the Betamax merely enlarges the audience for which television programs are intended and does not hurt any segment of the entertainment industry.

### VW May Build Parts Plant in U.S.

Volkswagenwerk has taken initial steps that may lead to the construction of a multimillion-dollar plant adjacent to its new U.S. car assembly facility near New Station, Pa. Last

month, VW officials disclosed they were "thinking about" buying or building a big metal parts stamping plant. Since then, approval has been given by the parent company for the development of plans to construct such a plant. A final decision on the project has not yet been made by VW's U.S. officials and formal approval for financing, such a venture has not yet been sought or granted by the parent company's ruling supervisory board in West Germany. Industry sources suggested such a project could cost up to \$100 million. Stamping plants, along with engine plants, are among the more costly parts-making facilities needed for auto production.

### MIM Outlook Is Called Uncertain

MIM Holdings Ltd. chairman Sir James Foots says he does not have the confidence to forecast this year's earnings on the basis of results for the first quarter, which showed earnings of \$11.3 million (about \$13.4 million). In the year ended June 30, the Australian mining company's earnings fell to \$12.8 million from \$15.1 million the previous year, and \$19.8 million the year before that. "This three-year downturn in earnings has been caused mainly by lower prices for the two major products, copper and lead, and increasing production and non-operating costs," Sir James says.

### But Rate Slower Than a Year Ago

## Eurocurrency Market Growth Quickens

BASEL, Nov. 16 (AP-DJ)—The narrowly defined Eurocurrency market grew at a faster pace in the third quarter than during the first three months of the year, but this expansion was slower than a year earlier, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) said today.

Noting that the pickup in the second quarter was a seasonal one, the BIS said that European banks' external assets and liabilities in foreign currency grew by about \$5.5 billion each, compared with rises of \$3.1 billion and \$1.6 billion, respectively, in the first quarter.

For the first half, the increase in gross external assets was 3 per cent, or \$5.5 billion, compared with 8 per cent, or \$17.2 billion, a year earlier.

The BIS said that a contraction of interbank positions in the European reporting area was responsible for the slower growth this year. It said this contraction was in part linked with a renewed crisis of confidence in the Italian lire. The lire led to a reduction of Italian banks' posi-

tions on the interbank market.

But the volume of lending by European banks outside their own countries continued to be high, the BIS said. Conversely, the slowdown in the growth of the market's net size, which excludes interbank positions among other things, was much less pronounced, it said.

The estimated growth for the second quarter in the net size was about \$8 billion, compared with \$6 billion in both the previous quarter and the second quarter of 1975.

Reporting banks' direct liabilities to the United States increased by \$2.4 billion while U.S. sources "will have accounted for a significant part" of the \$2.7-billion growth in the banks' liabilities vis-à-vis offshore banking centers, notably those in the Caribbean, the BIS said.

The oil exporters accounted for about \$3 billion, the largest quarterly increase since the 1975 first quarter, and a sharp reversal from the first quarter of 1976, when these countries' balances with European banks showed a small decline.

The BIS said that there was no supply of funds from the European reporting area. An inflow of non-bank funds was more than offset by a withdrawal of central funds and by reduced placements of commercial banks in the market. Reflecting weaker payments positions, deposits by other Western developed countries contracted by \$1.3 billion. There was very little inflow of new funds from Eastern Europe, the BIS said.

The emphasis of new lending continued to be on countries outside the reporting European area and claims on these and on other Western developed nations rose by \$1.5 billion. Oil exporters accounted for about \$0.9 billion, and non-oil developing countries for about \$1.4 billion in new funds. Credits to Eastern Europe rose by about \$0.7 billion—41 per cent above their level of a year earlier, the BIS said.

The BIS said that on the broad measure of international lending—claims in both domestic and foreign currency of banks in Europe, the United States, Canada and Japan—new loans to non-oil

developing countries totaled about \$4.5 billion, of which about 60 per cent went to Brazil and Mexico. Loans to Eastern Europe were estimated to have increased by \$1.6 billion and those to oil exporters by about \$1.8 billion.

## Iran Seeks to Renegotiate Terms of \$500-Million Loan

By William F. Low

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16 (UPI)—Declining interest-rate margins in the Eurocurrency market are likely to lead to the renegotiation of a \$500-million loan to Iran, informed banking sources report.

The Iranians are keen to obtain a premium lower than that initially negotiated. The weekly newsletter International Insider reports that the Iranian authorities now maintain that the country should be treated on an equal basis as a borrower with Venezuela. Last month, Venezuela successfully borrowed \$1 billion for seven years on a spread above the London Eurodollar rate (LIBOR) of 1 1/8 points.

Negotiations for the Iran loan began last May when a small group of international banks agreed to lend \$500 million for seven years on a margin of 1 3/8 points. Since then, conditions on the medium-term Eurodollar market have moved in favor of borrowers and spreads have fallen.

It is not certain whether potential lenders—mainly U.S. banks—will go along with the Iranian request for a smaller spread. Says one bank involved in the deal, "It is not our fault the loan has not been signed

## U.S. Industrial Output Falls for Second Month

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (NYT)—Industrial production, a major indicator of the performance of the economy, declined in October for the second consecutive month, the Federal Reserve Board reported late yesterday.

The drop was estimated to be 0.5 per cent from September, which in turn was revised downward. The report said "somewhat less than one-third" of the October decline was attributable to the strike at Ford Motor and other strikes, indicating that the rest of the drop reflected reduced demand for the output of the nation's factories, mines and utilities.

The report is bound to increase discussion of measures that might be taken by the incoming Carter administration to stimulate the economy, although it is unlikely in itself to lead to a decision to do so. Mr. Carter has said he wants to look at the development of the economy for the fourth quarter as a whole before making a decision on a tax cut or other stimulus.

Following a steep decline during the 1974-75 recession period, industrial production in the spring of 1975 began a sustained rise that lasted until August 1976. Then, contrary to nearly all forecasts, it suddenly dipped again in September and October.

Most economists continue to forecast a resumption of the upward trends for industrial production.

On the New York Stock Exchange, where activity had been sluggish since the Carter victory, 21.02 million shares changed hands today, up from 16.7 million yesterday.

Analysts said worries over Mr. Carter's presumed policy of excessive fiscal spending, a major factor in the post-election downturn, have settled down, although they ascribed part of today's rally to technical factors.

The Dow Jones Industrial average, coming under heavy pressure late in the day, gave up more than an 8-point gain to close down 0.08 at 935.34.

Advances outnumbered declines by about 800 to 540. Among the computer issues, IBM, which introduced two new small computers today, was off 1 at 263 1/2. But Digital Equipment rose 2 points to 51 1/4, while Hewlett-Packard was up 1 1/2 at 83 3/4.

Auto stocks were also higher. General Motors rose 3/8 at 66 5/8 and Chrysler shares, still aided by the Army's award last week to Chrysler of the XM-1 tank project, were up 1/4 at 18 7/8.

Inland Steel rose 1 to 47. The company said it found a "considerable deposit" of high volatile coal in Illinois.

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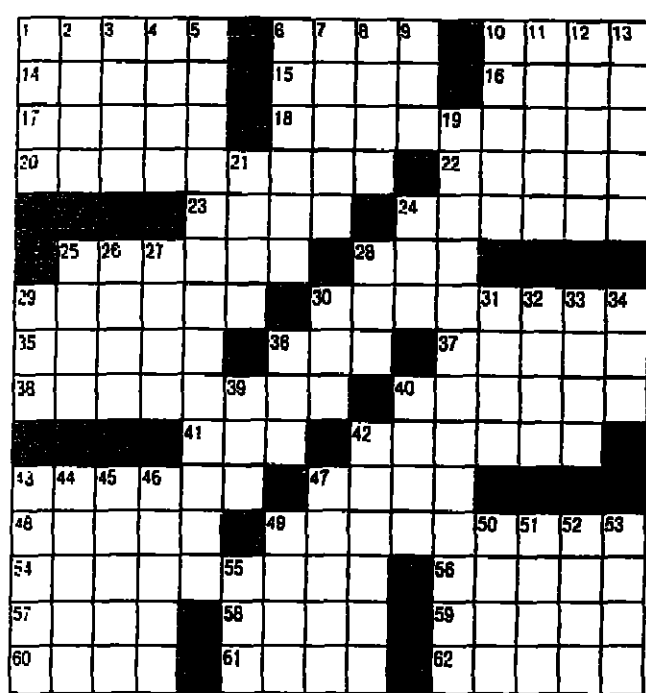


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## CROSSWORD Edited by Will Weng



- ACROSS**
- 1 Contraction
  - 6 Socialist
  - 8 Eugene
  - 10 Ingredient of a besom
  - 14 Spiny plants
  - 15 Like-of bricks
  - 16 -de-chambre
  - 17 Russian co-od
  - 18 -of Scots
  - 20 Signs up again
  - 22 Open
  - 23 Angers
  - 24 -a child again...
  - 25 Plinch
  - 28 Mountain pass
  - 29 Giants
  - 30 Madwoman's place
  - 45 Meeting-place of old
  - 46 -distant
  - 47 Bahamian native
  - 48 Actor Emil
  - 49 County in Ulster
  - 41 Sock
  - 42 Hub of Monte Carlo
  - 43 Distorted
  - 47 Ontario city
  - 48 French friends
  - 49 Frog's perch
- DOWN**
- 1 Operation aftermath
  - 2 Trim
  - 3 French deed
  - 4 British carbine
  - 5 Shaw comedy, with "the"
  - 6 One often in distress
  - 7 -Duns
  - 8 Lancelot's uncle
  - 9 Plank's curve
  - 10 Actor's traditional
  - 11 -unto those who pray and...
  - 12 Steel section
  - 13 Category
  - 19 J.M. Barrie play
  - 21 Greek goddess
  - 24 Ostrichlike bird
  - 25 Baltic capital
  - 26 Collar or school
  - 27 Stone heap: Var.
  - 28 City on Lake Mich.
  - 29 -Mahal
  - 30 Lettuce
  - 31 Gull genus
  - 32 -in "Winter"
  - 33 -account
  - 34 Type of dancing
  - 36 Noncom
  - 39 Calmer of TV
  - 40 "A Winter's"
  - 42 Tomato
  - 43 Welcome or water
  - 44 Entertain
  - 45 -Rebellion
  - 46 Canadian uprising
  - 47 Mexican coins
  - 48 British lockups
  - 49 N.Z. tree
  - 50 Miss Pons
  - 51 Reversed one
  - 52 Easy pace
  - 53 River of France
  - 55 Mil. woman

## WEATHER

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ALBANY	17	63	Clear	MADRID	10 50	Clear
AMSTERDAM	7	45	Variable	MILAN	11 50	Clear
BARCELONA	15	59	Cloudy	MONTREAL	9 32	Snow
BIRMINGHAM	19	66	Clear	MOSCOW	1 34	Overcast
BOMBAY	24	75	Clear	MUNICH	8 47	Overcast
BREITENBURG	7	45	Clear	NEW YORK	4 43	Clear
BUEENOS AIRES	6	41	Rain	NICE	16 61	Overcast
BRUSSELS	7	43	Overcast	PARIS	—	Snow
CHICAGO	8	46	Cloudy	PETERSBURG	9 46	Cloudy
COLOMBIA	11	50	Cloudy	PRAGUE	4 39	Rain
CASABLANCA	17	63	Clear	ROME	16 50	Clear
COPENHAGEN	5	41	Cloudy	SOFIA	9 48	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	10	50	Clear	STOCKHOLM	3 37	Overcast
DUBLIN	9	49	Clear	TEHRAN	13 53	Partly cloudy
EDINBURGH	10	50	Clear	TOBILSK	11 50	Clear
GENEVA	17	63	Clear	TUNIS	14 57	Overcast
GLOUCESTER	12	50	Overcast	YENNA	8 46	Cloudy
HAARLEM	15	59	Overcast	WARSAW	8 46	Clear
HELSINKI	7	39	Overcast	WASHINGTON	8 46	Clear
HONOLULU	20	68	Unvariable	ZURICH	1 43	Overcast
LA PALMA	21	70	Clear			
LONDON	13	55	Clear			
LONDON	9	49	Rain			
LOS ANGELES	17	63	Partly cloudy			

At Yesterday's readings at U.S. Capitals  
at 1700 GMT other than at 1200 GMT.

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

November 16, 1976

The first four funds are quoted as of 11:00 a.m. on Nov. 16. The other funds are quoted as of 10:00 a.m. on Nov. 16. The first four funds are quoted as of 11:00 a.m. on Nov. 16. The other funds are quoted as of 10:00 a.m. on Nov. 16.

Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the fund: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (m) - monthly; (r) - regular; (i) - irregular.

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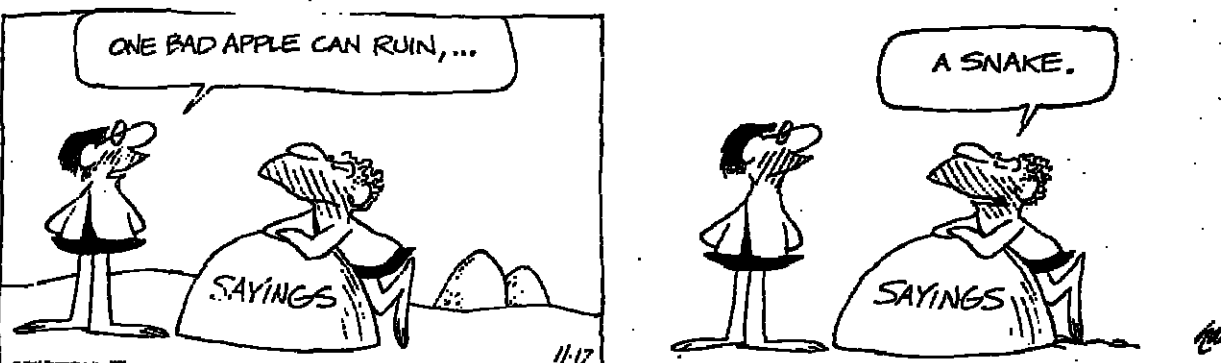
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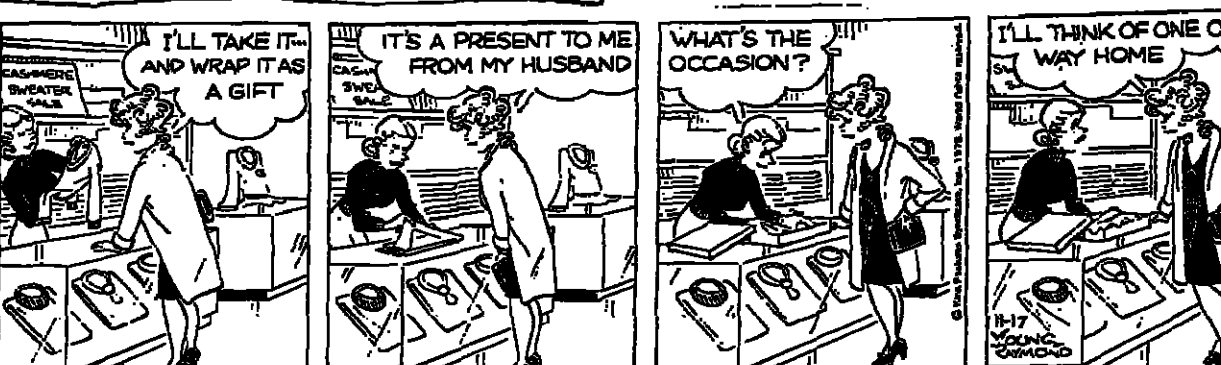
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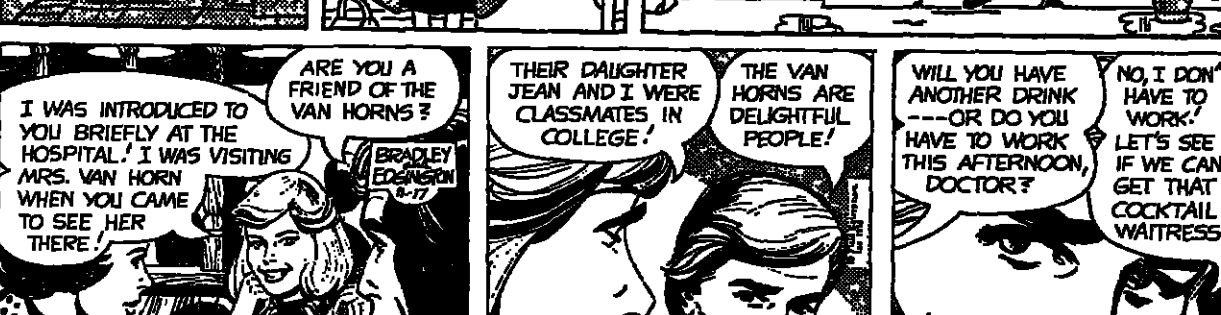
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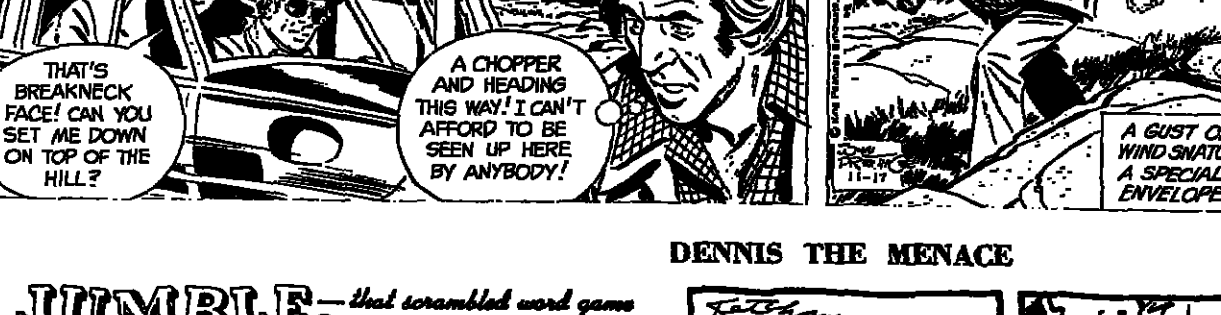
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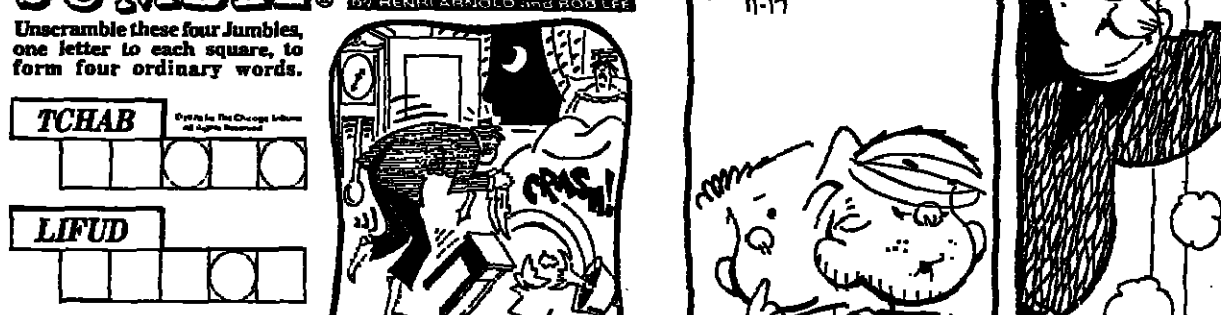
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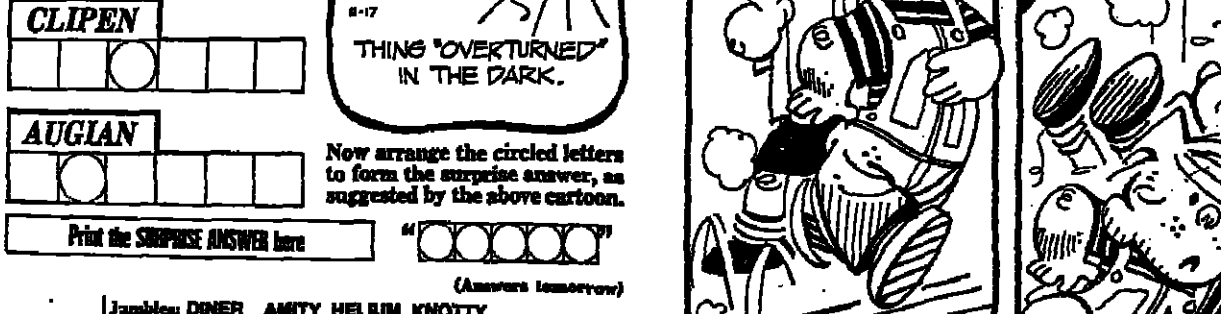
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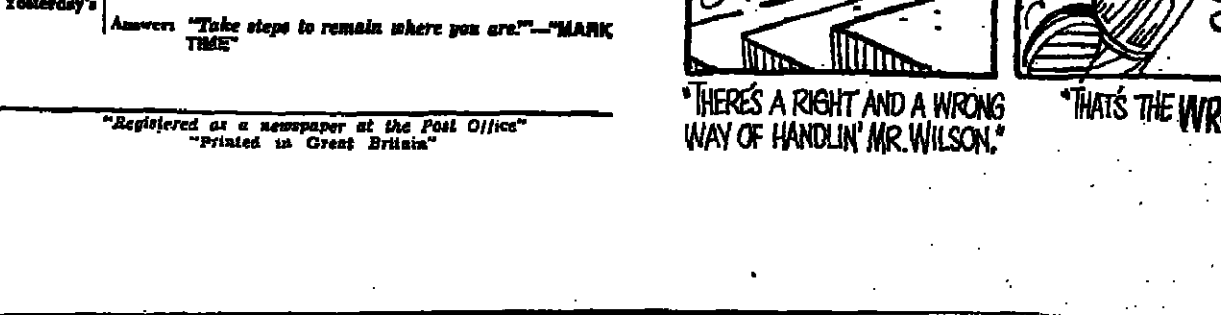
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Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

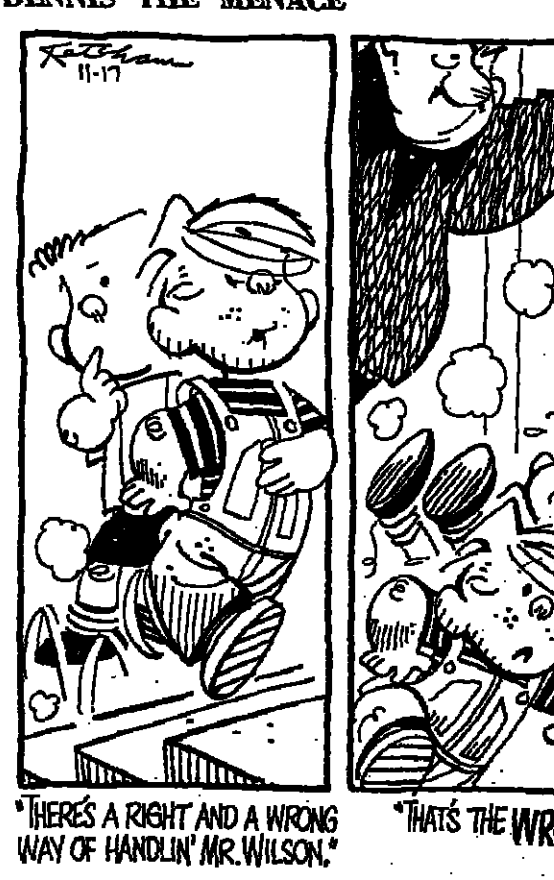
Yesterday's Jumble: DINER AMITY HELM KNOTTY

Answers: "Take steps to remain where you are." - MARK TIME

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office

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## DENNIS THE MENACE



## BOOKS

## THE ARABS, ISRAELIS AND KISSINGER

By Edward R. F. Sheehan, T. Y. Crowell, 224 pp.

Reviewed by Terence Smith

It has become fashionable of late to deride the significance of the interim agreements negotiated by Henry Kissinger in the Middle East after the October 1973 Arab-Israeli war. The pacts are frequently dismissed these days as peripheral rearrangements of the status quo ante in that troubled area. While it is true that the two final pacts and the disengagement on the Golan Heights left the central issues in the Middle East conflict unresolved, it is also true that they were major accomplishments carried out in the face of long odds.

The pacts are highly sophisticated, open-ended armistice agreements that have secured the fragile cease-fire in that area for three full years. The agreements also deserve a place in the annals of diplomacy as the first - and at the moment only - tangible result of that unique, wasteful, ego-building diplomatic exercise known as the Kissinger shuttle. (It is to diplomacy what the AI shuttle is to boxing: mostly showmanship, but it wins points.)

Mr. Sheehan, in this thoroughly admirable book, provides the first serious, detailed account of Mr. Kissinger's Middle East shuffles and the pacts they produced. It is a substantive, well-reported, perceptive look at Mr. Kissinger's encounter with the Middle East - a brushing affair that left its mark on both the man and the area.

It is also good reading: a riveting, deftly written narrative peppered by flash-and-blood figures with recognizable names like Mer, Sadat, Assad, Dayan, Rabin and Patai. They come across as personalities rather than public figures and greatly enrich the book in the process.

Mr. Sheehan's own slant is evident throughout. The great bulk of his own experience as a foreign correspondent and Foreign Service officer abroad has been in the Arab world and most of his sources are Arab. (His voluminous acknowledgments, which take up seven closely printed pages, include many more Arabs and Americans than Israelis.)

As a result, the book is far friendlier to the Arab view than to the Israeli. His portraits of the Arab leaders, for instance, are consistently sympathetic, while those of the Israelis are cool, if not hostile. Israeli readers are not going to like it.

What that said, Mr. Sheehan's analysis of the political and military stakes involved in the Middle East is generally perceptive and fair-minded. He knows his subject well. The book is not overly partisan, but the author has a point of view that comes through in the first pages.

The only alternative, Mr. Sheehan's opinion, is a new negotiation leading overall Middle East solution, based on an Israeli withdrawal nearly the 1967 boundaries, the creation of a separate Palestinian state on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip. A bitious formula, and not only to be put into effect, but a kind of hectic, one-man-may described so ably by the book.

Terence Smith is on the staff of The New York Times.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Tru

Perhaps the most freakish deal played in a recent team event is the one shown in the diagram. It is an excellent illustration of the guiding principle of bidding freak deals: underbid, but then keep bidding. The important thing is to play the hand, and the exact level is less important than technique. The opponents must be left guessing how strong the hand really is.

West was on the right track up to a point. Looking at an incredible hand with 12 guaranteed tricks and some hope of 13, he bid modestly to start with. After North's weak two-bid and South's conventional forcing response, he simply jumped to four hearts. The chance that this would end the auction was negligible, and even if this had happened, East-West would still have beaten the par result, which is for South to play seven spades doubled down two tricks.

Naturally enough, South kept bidding, and eventually introduced his spade suit at the level of six. West should now have persevered with seven hearts, with the odds enormously in his favor: playing the hand could result in a small loss or an enormous profit, while defending could lead to a big loss or a small profit.

NORTH (D)  
♠ A Q J 3  
♥ 7 5  
♦ Q J 9 8 4  
♣ 4 3

WEST  
♠ A K Q 7 4 2  
♥ 10 9 8 7 6 5  
♦ A Q J 10 9 8 7  
♣ A K J 10 9 8 7

SOUTH  
♠ A K J 10 9 8 7  
♥ A Q J 10 9 8 7  
♦ A K J 10 9 8 7  
♣ A K J 10 9 8 7

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# Hall of Fame Oversights, as Viewed by Studs Lonigan's Creator

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (UPI).—From now until February, sportswriters in every city in the major leagues will be favored with campaign literature from volunteers promoting various candidates for the Baseball Hall of Fame. It is almost always baseball, hardly ever football—which has shriveled for college players and for professional players who are getting a taste long in the tooth and were baseball fans in their youth because baseball was by far the most popular spectator sport then.

One such fan is James T. (Studs) Lonigan, Farrell, who is nobody's campaign manager but does enjoy writing and talking baseball and remembering the players he watched when he was growing up in Chicago. Now and then, when

he has time to kill between lectures on literature at Harvard or Notre Dame, he'll knock out something like this:

"Buck Weaver (one of the eight Chicago players who sold out the 1919 World Series) said to me that they had five great players on their team playing every day. He meant Happy Felsch, himself, Eddie Collins, Joe Jackson and Ray Schalk. Felsch was, if any contemporary deserved the honor, as good a center fielder as Tris Speaker. He was in Speaker's class defensively and he could hit also, but not as well as Speaker.

"Weaver was as beautiful a third baseman as anybody could have wanted to see. And if they had not been disbarred and had continued their careers, Eddie Collins and Lefty Williams would surely be in the Hall of Fame. Ray Schalk told me Collins had a fast ball at

35. Eddie Collins was high on Williams, a great control pitcher. His salary was \$2,500. "There could be no doubt about Hal Chase. He was the most sensational fielder I ever saw play. Schalk told me the two men from whom he learned were Eddie Collins and Chase. Chase, left-handed all the way, could play second better than a lot of right-handed second basemen.

"The only first basemen I'd class with Chase were George Sisler and Bill Terry. Sisler was so perfect he was dull to watch. He did everything right. "Since they put the Thicker-to-Smaller-to-Chaser combination in the Hall of Fame, I think they should complete the famous Red Sox outfield by putting in Duffy Lewis along with Speaker and Harry Hooper. Lewis hit as well as Hooper or better, unless he was batting against Red Faber, against whom Ty Cobb hit about 236.

"Also, Connie Mack's \$100,000 infield. Jack Barry was one of the best shortstops of his time. Red Faber would class him and Roger Federbaugh only with Phil Rizzuto and Pee Wee Reese, especially Rizzuto. Barry couldn't hit the weight of most pro football players, unless he was batting against Red Faber.

"Stuffy McInnes was one of the best in his time, finished with a batting average over .300 and just below Chase and Sisler defensively. Paul Waner considered Stuffy one of the best around, and Stuffy was at the end of his career when he played with Waner in Pittsburgh.

"I would have made it if my arm hadn't gone on him at about 25 or 26. He was something. Wahoo Sam Crawford wrote me, saying how much he agreed with my opinion of Wood. Schalk said he thought Wood belonged in the Hall of Fame.

"Tommy Holmes once remarked to me that the most unrecognized of the really great baseball players was Eddie Collins. He usually led his team in batting and in at least 15 seasons when he played in more than 100 games he batted over .300. He made more than 3,000 hits, had a 25-year average of about .333 and could do everything. Clarence Rowland said that, besides being a star, Collins was a team player. His honesty was a contribution to baseball that is unrecognized. They simply knew he was not for the fix in 1919.

## Key Player

"He was probably the player most disliked by the eight called Black Sox. There were stories that they wouldn't even throw the ball to him in practice but I can't remember ever seeing that. He was the key player on two great teams, Athletics and White Sox.

"It seems Lefty O'Doul didn't have enough seasons as a hitter to qualify for Cooperstown—he started as a pitcher—but it is an understatement to say he knew how to hit a baseball. Another who would have made it if his arm hadn't gone too soon was Jack Coombs. He could win more games than Eddie Plank or Chief Bender until his arm went kerflooie. Nap Rucker is at least a borderline case. And Bobby Veach has been forgotten. Over 14 years he batted .310.

"Addie Joss would have gone down as one of the greatest of all pitchers if he hadn't died when he was reaching a peak. Joe Gordon ought to be at least a borderline case. Or do you think he belongs in the Baseball Hall of Fame? (The Yankees' second baseman was proficient as a tumbler.) I would say the same for Larry Doyle and Jake Daubert. "Clark Griffith thought

Muddy Ruel ought to be in the Hall of Fame. I never saw Johnny Kling but he was supposed to have been something. And Jimmy Archer was anything but negligible. You should have heard Casey Stengel talk about Archer and his squat throw. Ed Rubebach was a hell of a pitcher.

"If Heinie Zimmerman had played up to his great natural ability longer, he would be one. He was dropped out of baseball for association with gamblers, according to Tommy Holmes. Jimmy Dykes is as eligible as Rabbit Maranville. Bullet Joe Bush was as good as some pitchers who are in. Carl Mays was, too, but he was one of the meanest. Earl Averill thinks Luke Sewell belongs.

"Do you use an electric typewriter? This is the second time in my life that I have? A reader would have bet it was the first.

## Keep Lead in NFC East

### Cowboys Hold Off Bills

DALLAS, Nov. 16 (UPI).—The Cowboys, bothered all afternoon by Buffalo blitzes, with its favorite running back, Pearson, to score a touchdown and set up a fourth-down goal last night that the Cowboys held off the St. Louis Cardinals in a 17-10 victory.

The Cowboys' chief offensive threat was Staubach-to-Pearson, a combination that was used nine times for 135 yards. The two most important catches of the night for Pearson came on back-to-back completions of 40 and 21 yards, before the end of the first half.

Herrera's Kick. The 21-yarder resulted in a touchdown that gave Dallas a

14-7 lead, and the Cowboys could not improve on that advantage until 23:28 when Harrison kicked a 37-yard field goal with 11:37 left in the game. A 16-yard Staubach-to-Pearson pass set up that field goal.

Buffalo cut the score to 17-10 when George Jakawenko kicked a 22-yard field goal with 1:57 remaining in the game. But quarterback Gary Marangi threw an interception when the Bills got their hands on the ball with 25 seconds left and they thus suffered their sixth loss in a row and fell to 3-8.

Dallas, after making only one first down in the first period, scored early in the second period on a two-yard run by Preston Pearson. But Buffalo capitalized on a fumbled punt moments later and tied the game on a 27-yard pass from Gary Marangi to Reuben Gant.

Staubach, who had suffered an attack of flu earlier in the week, had hit only 4 of his first 12 passes before he and Pearson combined for their two key plays at the end of the first half.

Missed Chance. With less than 30 seconds left in the first half, Buffalo missed an excellent opportunity to take the lead when wide receiver Bob Chandler failed to hold a Marangi pass that would have resulted in a 55-yard touchdown play.

The Bills punted on the next play and Dallas took over at its 44 with 25 seconds remaining. Instead of running out the clock, Staubach threw deep to Pearson across the middle for 40 yards to the Bills' 21. Then he lobbed the ball over Buffalo safety Doug Jones and Pearson caught it four yards deep in the end zone for the go-ahead score.

Dallas constantly threatened to break open the game in the third period but was stopped by a series of controversial penalties. The Cowboys limited Marangi to only one completion in seven attempts during the third period and trapped him twice for 16 yards in losses.

Staubach completed 15-of-34 passes for 202 yards.

## NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Team	W	L	T	Pct	PF	PA
Baltimore	7	3	0	.692	262	179
New England	7	3	0	.700	242	178
Miami	5	5	0	.500	185	174
N.Y. Jets	5	5	0	.500	112	200
Buffalo	3	8	0	.261	171	199

Central

Team	W	L	T	Pct	PF	PA
Cincinnati	8	2	0	.800	243	141
Pittsburgh	6	4	0	.600	240	153
Cleveland	4	6	0	.400	199	212
Houston	4	6	0	.400	178	192

West

Team	W	L	T	Pct	PF	PA
Oakland	9	1	0	.900	216	184
Denver	8	2	0	.800	243	135
San Diego	4	6	0	.400	181	212
Kansas City	3	7	0	.300	188	286
San Francisco	3	7	0	.300	128	286

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Team	W	L	T	Pct	PF	PA
Dallas	9	1	0	.900	227	129
St. Louis	8	2	0	.800	264	201
Washington	4	6	0	.400	187	177
Philadelphia	3	7	0	.300	124	209
N.Y. Giants	1	9	0	.100	91	193

Central

Team	W	L	T	Pct	PF	PA
Minnesota	8	1	1	.830	228	126
Chicago	5	5	0	.500	179	117
Detroit	4	6	0	.400	194	152
Green Bay	4	6	0	.400	165	228

West

Team	W	L	T	Pct	PF	PA
Los Angeles	6	3	1	.680	216	156
San Francisco	5	4	0	.556	213	131
New Orleans	3	7	0	.300	175	232
Atlanta	2	8	0	.200	122	189
Seattle	2	8	0	.200	169	289

Monday's Result  
Dallas 17, Buffalo 10.

## Former ABA Stars Are Shining Brightly in the NBA

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (UPI).—In all of its years of struggle, the defunct American Basketball Association had claimed its individual standouts were on par with those in the rival National Basketball Association. After a month of play following the consolidation of the leagues, five of the top 10 NBA scorers were ABA players last season.

George McGinnis of the Philadelphia 76ers, an ABA alumnus

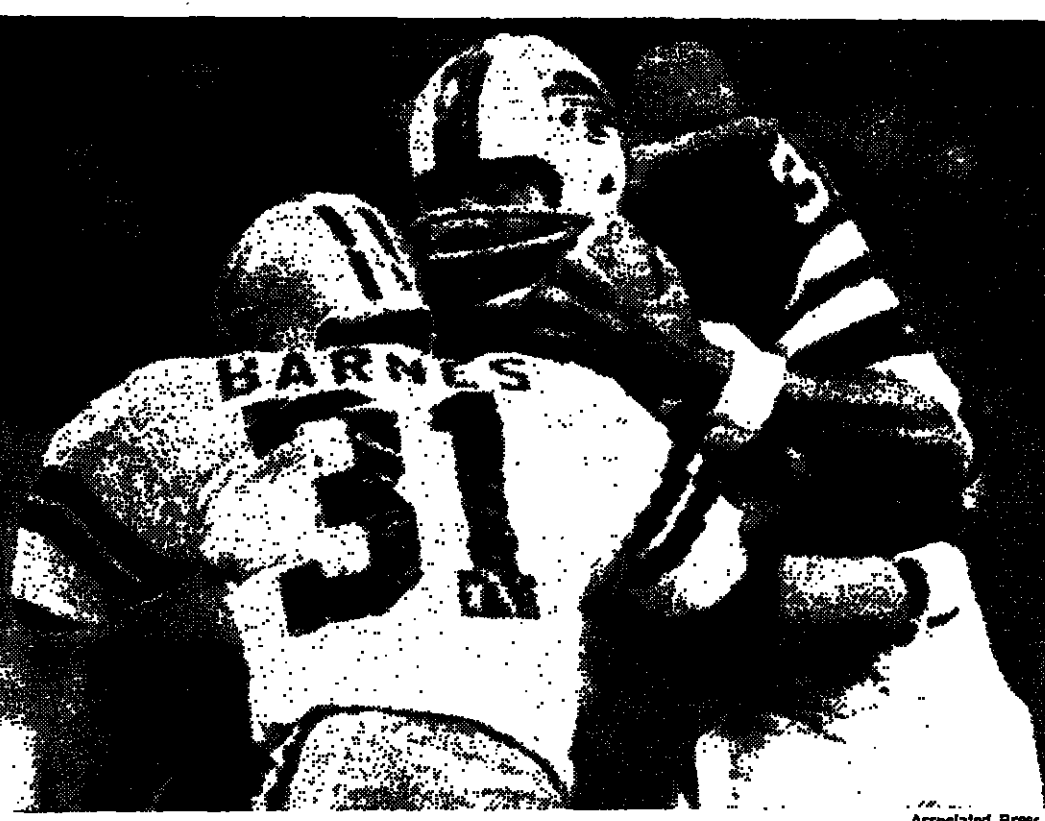
## NBA Scoring

Player	Team	PPG	FT Pct	Avg
Abdul-Jabbar	L.A.	12.1	55	32.3
Marvin Williams	N.O.	11.1	55	32.3
McGinnis	Phi	11.1	55	32.3
Thompson	Den	10.9	54	32.1
Williams	Mil	10.9	54	32.1
Land	Det	10.9	54	32.1
Isel	Den	10.9	54	32.1
Gervin	S.A.	10.9	54	32.1
Storace	Kli	10.9	54	32.1
Knight	Ind	10.9	54	32.1

makes it six. McGinnis, with a 27.3-point average, is in third place, behind Kareem Abdul-Jabbar of the Los Angeles Lakers (28.3) and Pete Maravich of the New Orleans Jaxs (28.1).

David Thompson of the Denver Nuggets is fourth with a 26.1 average. The others in the top 10 are John Williamson of the Nets (24.6), Dan Isel of the Nuggets (24.1), George Gervin of the San Antonio Spurs (23.5) and Billy Knight of the Indiana Pacers (23). Incidentally, Gervin and Knight, both forwards, have been playing in the backcourt, as has Thompson.

Jo Jo White of the Boston Celtics has played in 373 consecutive games. The Philadelphia 76ers will retire Hal Greer's uniform, No. 15, Friday when they meet the Jaxs. In 15 seasons, Greer played 1,122 regular-season



Bills' O. J. Simpson is stopped by Cowboys' Benny Barnes after short gain Monday night.

## In World Cup Qualifying Match

### English-Italian Soccer War Resurfaces Today

ROME, Nov. 16 (UPI).—War will break out between Italy and England at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow in the Olympic Stadium here with the start of the World Soccer Cup qualifying match.

Italy and England represent European teams widely considered over the hills as major soccer powers. England failed to qualify for either the 1974 World Cup or last year's European Nations Cup. Italy had a poor performance in the World Cup and also saw its hopes of qualifying for the European Nations Cup vanish when held 0-0 by Finland in Rome.

But such is the rivalry between the two nations that tomorrow's match here will have special significance. It could also show whether either team has been rebuilt into a potential winner.

The two teams last met in June in the U.S. Bicentennial Tournament. The Italians took a convincing 2-0 halftime lead but then went to pieces in the second half and England won 3-2.

2,500 Policemen. The stadium here will be packed with 79,000 who will be watched by 2,500 policemen carrying

rifles, gas grenades, truncheons and riot gear. There also will be Italian Football Federation officials.

British commentators and England team manager Don Revie have implied in a series of "war dispatches" that the England team is about to be massacred by Italy's players, who will be egged on by the huge crowd.

They have recalled that Italy captain Giacinto Facchetti punched British fullback Dave Clement at the Bicentennial game won by England in New York. Both players will be in the lineup tomorrow.

Facchetti later apologized, saying "something inside me snapped," but added that England's players are "no league of gentlemen."

Revie, who arrived last night with his team, predicted a 1-0 victory for England—but added: "I'll tell you what I think about the crowd after the game."

Government Move. The Italian government has become involved in the game, ordering television coverage to be deferred nearly four hours to avoid massive absenteeism.

London bookmakers Ladbrokes are giving 5-4 odds on Italy winning.

Referee Abraham Klein of Israel, reports one Italian newspaper, will be carrying a gun for fear of Palestinian kidnappers. Klein will become a government official during the match because penalties for attacking him will then be far stiffer.

He may need all the help he can get if Italy loses.

In recent games in Italy, a linesman was shot dead, a referee's car was bitten off, a woman was killed by a policeman who fired his pistol when his team scored, and 69 fans were given a total of 80 years in jail seven years ago for laying waste part of Caserta in two days of rioting.

## Russians to Play WHA

PRAGUE, Nov. 16 (UPI).—The Soviet national ice hockey team will play six to eight games against the best teams of the World Hockey Association in Canada this winter, Soviet coach Boris Kulagin said here.

## Sickness Clouds Proell's Return

SALZBURG, Nov. 16 (UPI).—The comeback of Austrian five-time World Ski Cup winner Annemarie Proell-Moser scheduled for next month may be postponed because of illness, ski officials said today.

Proell had to undergo minor intestinal surgery during the weekend and will have to stay in bed another week before returning to the slopes, they said.

Proell, 23, announced earlier this month that she plans to end her retirement and compete in all World Cup races this season. The season's opening World Cup race will take place Dec. 8-13 at Val d'Isère, France.

played last week, the road teams won 9... Rick Barry of the Golden State Warriors, the free-throw percentage leader three of the last four seasons, has made 52 straight free throws, six fewer than the league record set last season by Calvin Murphy of the Houston Rockets.

The Bulls, seeking ball-handling help, signed Bob Weiss and placed Jimmy Jones on the injured list. The 6-3 Weiss, cut before the start of the season by the Buffalo Braves, had played six seasons in Chicago for Dick Motta, now the Washington Wizards. The Bulls placed Call Goodrich on the injured list because of a sprained right foot. He must miss at least five games... Leonard Gray, the Seattle SuperSonics' bulky forward, is sidelined with fluid on the right knee.

## In NHL Action

### Canadiens Take 14th Victory, Open 11-Point Division Lead

MONTREAL, Nov. 16 (UPI).—The Montreal Canadiens' 4-3 victory over St. Louis last night gave the defending Stanley Cup champions 14 victories—more than any other National Hockey League team.

The Canadiens also have 31 points, better than any of the other 17 teams. And they opened up an 11-point margin over the Los Angeles Kings in the NHL's Norris Division.

"It was a big victory for us," claimed Canadiens coach Scotty Bowman. "We've been playing very well lately, but we only managed to tie our last two games before this one."

"It just shows that as long as you shoot the puck, eventually it goes in," Bowman added, referring to Saturday's game when his team took 30 shots but had to settle for a 3-3 tie against Colorado.

Doug Risebrough scored what proved to be the winning goal with just two minutes left in the second period as Montreal went ahead 3-1. It was Risebrough's sixth goal of the season—four of them have been game-winners.

"Somebody statistics are deceiving," Risebrough said. "I may have four game-winning goals but you can't read too much into that, because when I score them we have a big lead, only the other team comes back to get more goals."

Steve Shutt's 19th goal of the season, an NHL high, on a rebound at 10:16 in the final period, gave Montreal a 4-2 lead.

"I guess I'm back on the pace after being shut out in two games," Shutt said.

## Keystone Pioneer Takes U.S. Trot

INGLEWOOD, Calif., Nov. 16 (AP).—The favored mare Keystone Pioneer captured the \$108,800 American Trotting Classic at Hollywood Park in the record time of 2 minutes, 12 3/5 seconds for 1-1/8 mile.

With Billy Houghton driving, the only mare in the field took the lead turning into the backstretch and stood off challenges from her eight male foes to win by 1 1/4 lengths Friday night.

Savior, winner of this classic the last two years, finished second, with the French trotter, Equieo, owned by actor Alain Lelon.

## Lemon Appointed White Sox Pilot

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 (UPI).—Bob Lemon, a baseball Hall of Famer, was named manager of the Chicago White Sox yesterday, leaving a coaching job with the American League pennant-winning New York Yankees.

The choice of Lemon, 56, to succeed 68-year-old Paul Richards, who will remain with the club as a consultant, was announced by president Bill Veeck.

Lemon, seven times a 20-game winner with the Cleveland Indians, managed once previously, for three years with the Kansas City Royals.

"Lemon did an extremely creditable job with the Yankees, and I feel he'll prove to be the manager we need," Veeck said. "We got permission from the Yankees to talk to him. He's a 24-hour-a-day fellow and I feel we are fortunate to have him as a manager."

## Valdes Plans Fight

NICE, Nov. 16 (UPI).—Colombian middleweight Rodrigo Valdes will meet American Willie Warren Dec. 20 or Dec. 21 in this Riviera resort in his first fight since May, organizers said.

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